

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 37.]

WEDNESDAY, 15TH MAY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

## QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE.—A General Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 3rd of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months, and which General Meeting is the intention of the Directors to submit for confirmation or revision, such Bye-laws, Ordinances or Regulations as are at present in force for the government and management of the Bank.

By order of the Board.

NOAH FREER,

Cashier.

Quebec, 20th April.

## QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE on London bought and sold.

NOAH FREER,

Cashier.

Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

## NOTICE.

AN AGREEMENT having been entered into between the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, and that of the Metellus of Glasgow, which provides for the cessation of the business of the latter, and the assumption of its risks by the former, we hereby announce the same to the public, and request that the holders of Policies issued by us as Agents of the Metellus will apply to the Agents of the Phoenix in all things relating thereto.

(Signed) TREMAIN, WHITE & CO.

In consequence of the agreement referred to in the above advertisement, we beg to inform the holders of Policies of the Metellus Fire Company of Glasgow, that the Phoenix having assumed the risks of that Company in the Canadas, they are ready to issue new Policies to the Phoenix, free of charge, for the unexpired term of those of the Metellus.

(Signed)

GILLESPIE, MOFFAT, JAMIESON & Co  
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company for the Canadas.

## FOR SALE.

THIRTEEN Hogheads superior U.C. Leaf Tobacco,  
100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson } Tea.  
10 Chests Souching  
10 Half Chests do.  
2 Boxes Pouchong  
.... ALSO, ....  
Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.  
And daily expected,  
16 hhd. Gallipoli Oil.

HENDERSONS & CO.

October.

St. Peter Street

THE Subscribers have just received a large supply of the following celebrated Medicines, viz:

DRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,  
WY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.  
HEADACHE REMEDY.

.... ALSO, ....  
fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS  
PHOENIX BITTERS.

BEGG & URQUHART,

15, St. John Street, and

8, Notre Dame St., L.

October.

## HEADACHE.

R. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention one year to the cure and removal of the cases of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, he has a remedy which by removing the causes effectually and permanently this annoying complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. assures them that they are mistaken, and laying under distress which they might not 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 assent to the taste. To be had of

I. I. SIMS,

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

BEGG & URQUHART.

Sept. 1838.

## THE SHIPWRECK.

"ALL OF WHICH I SAW, PART OF WHICH I WAS."

"Breakers ahead!—Breakers ahead! All hands on deck!" These startling words, uttered in a loud, shrill voice, accompanied by violent stamping overhead, roused me from a delightful slumber, as I lay in the berth of a noble coaster, on a bleak December night. It was but a few weeks after the melancholy wreck of the Home, whose timbers, perishing above the water, we had seen and passed a few days before.

With the velocity of thought, I sprang from my berth, and made for the companion way; but "such a getting up stairs!" I was twice violently prostrated, before I succeeded in the attempt. The captain, who was also sleeping when the alarm was given, reached the deck just before me. On the first appearance of danger, an attempt had been made to put the vessel about, when there were but two men on deck; and she was now rolling and struggling in the trough of the sea, while the almost confusion prevailed among the crew. The roar of the tempest, the blackness of the night, the rain sweeping and hurrying by, with the thunder-voice of the breakers, that seemed entirely to surround us, gave a terrific character to the scene, which I can never forget.

I had scarcely glanced at our situation, when the vessel, raised by a tremendous sea, was pitched forward upon the bottom. . . . How the "many waters" swept over her! For a moment not a word was uttered by the crew who were laying hold of the nearest object, as a temporary security against being swept overboard. Drenched from head to foot by the chilling flood, I retreated farther in the cabin. Every timber of the vessel groaned audibly; she trembled like a huge Leviathan, in the agonies of death. As she rose upon the succeeding wave, she seemed to recover from the shock of the first breaker. The crew, inspired with courage by the apparent effort she made to escape destruction, resumed their endeavours to put her about. She "wore round beautifully;" and we began to flatter ourselves we had escaped.

With this hope swelling his bosom one of the crew sang out, in exulting tones, "We are off!—we are off!" But before the words died upon his lips, the delusion had vanished. The vessel struck again and again. We were in a field of breakers! Orders were given to take in the few sails that were flying; but the united strength of a crew of nine men failed to accomplish the object. The next command was, to throw overboard the deck load, naval stores and cotton. A few barrels were cast into the sea; but the attendant danger was so great, that the captain soon ordered the crew to desist.

While these operations were going forward I still occupied my place on the steps of the companion-way, with my eyes fixed upon a spar near at hand; for I recollect that some who escaped the wreck of the Home, had floated to the shore upon a similar material.—At length we all sought refuge in the cabin, which—thanks to the copper bolts, live oak, and faithful workmen—had admitted but little water. Drawing over the sliding cover of the cabin passage way, we were in a comparatively comfortable situation. A light was soon obtained, by means of flint and steel, when I had an opportunity of observing the countenance of the crew. The captain, having great confidence in the strength of his vessel, was more collected than the rest; but his faith was greatly diminished, whenever a quick succession of heavy seas ground the vessel with such force upon the bottom, that it seemed impossible for any materials, united by human means, long to hold together. The terror of most of the crew could not be concealed, as they stood shivering and dripping with cold and wet, clinging to berth or pillar, to keep themselves upright, amidst falling staves, tables, chairs, trunks, barrels, etc. I confess, I was not a little surprised at the change which had come over these men in so short a time! I had fancied that persons inured to danger, by continued exposure to it, were en-

tirely free from fear, but these hardy sailors, by the subdued tone of their voice, half-choked utterance, and lamentations over their helpless condition showed that a near prospect of death was to them any thing but a matter of indifference.

Caged in our narrow cabin, exposed to all the violence of the breakers, during a protracted storm, and entirely ignorant of our whereabouts, our situation may be easily conceived. The reef of breakers upon which we were locking and grinding, was truly *terra incognita*. Perchance it was one of those fearful shoals that make far out to sea, whence there is no hope of escape. Ever and anon some of the crew would venture upon deck, & strain their eyes in the vain endeavour to pierce the surrounding darkness. Their reports varied as hope or fear held the supremacy. One thought, while the rain slackened for a moment, and wind and wave raged less furiously that he could discern, in the "dim obscure," something blacker than the rest, which he "guessed" was land. Another could see no sign of land; we were far at sea; and, with the thought that he should never again see his distant home, he threw himself into a berth, exclaiming, in the bitterness of his soul, that he would die there! The most philosophical of the crew, was the cook, a long lank, limping negro, named Nuby, who sat demurely in a corner, patiently awaiting the course of events. When asked if he was not alarmed:—*"Me was wreck before, cap'n; twice in the West Indies; but 't waznt half so bad as dis bout!"*

When confined to a bed of sickness, I have often thought the night-hours moved slowly; but that the hand of the great time-piece must have been reversed, for some inscrutable purpose, and that the blessed light of day would never again break upon my vision. But now, penned up in a narrow inclosure; protected from the sea only by a few planks, that threatened every moment to separate; surrounded by "night and storm, and darkness," the moments "wained slowly" indeed. The Captain assured us we could not be far from land, and that at day break we must receive assistance from the residents near the beach. With this hope, we looked eagerly forward to the first gray hue of morning. At last the hour for day arrived, but it brought small increase of light. The water, mean while, had been gaining upon us very fast, and we were soon compelled to retreat to the deck.

We all huddled together near the windlass, as the safest spot we could find. A few hundred yards under our lee, stretched a line, resembling a dark thread drawn upon water.—This was land! We looked towards it with longing eyes, in the hope of discovering tokens of assistance. Meantime the storm raged on. The sea still broke over the vessel with undiminished force; but as it struck "aft," its power was well nigh spent before it reached us. So soon as there was sufficient light to enable us to see what we were about, the crew turned to the boat that hung over the taffrail. It was in the worst possible situation for us, as the waves broke directly over the spot, where it was suspended. While we were yet eyeing it wistfully, it was dashed to pieces, where it hung by the force of the sea, and its fragments floated by us towards the beach.—No signs of aid appearing, we began to consider the expediency of going ashore on a bale of cotton. To test the safety of the conveyance, we threw overboard a bale, which floated off like a cork; but, instead of going towards the beach, it was borne by the current, at the rate of eight or ten knots an hour, in a parallel line with the land! As the breakers struck it endwise, it would turn over and over like a whirligig, and sometimes rise convulsively quite out of the water. It was presently driven on the beach, at the distance of about a quarter of a mile. We deemed it best to wait a little longer, before attempting to reach *terra firma* by a similar process.

"There they are! there they are!" exultingly shouted one of the crew. All eyes were directed towards the land. A few black spots appeared moving along the beach. These

grew more distinct as they drew nearer, until it was evident that they were men, running hurriedly forwards. Our hearts beat at the sight although we were ignorant whether they were friends or foes, Jews or Gentiles, land pirates, or hostile savages. They ran down to the edge of the surf, at the nearest point, held up their hands, and made all sorts of signs, not one of which could be understood. We inferred, however, that they were willing to aid us. A long rope was fastened to a spar, which was cast overboard in the hope that it would drift ashore; but it floated off the entire length of the line, without nearing the land.—It was drawn back, and a bale of cotton substituted in its place, which was in like manner borne on-ward by the current that swept along the beach. Sometimes it seemed rapidly approaching the shore; but as the waves swept back to the sea, the "under-tow" carried the bale with it. We drew it in several times, and gave it a new start, by throwing it more advantageously. At last, borne forward by a rapid succession of breakers, that "knew no retiring ebb," it came within the reach of one of the men, who had ventured far into the surf for the purpose. With the aid of the others it was soon high on the beach.

Now came the tug! They were obliged to "draw the slack," before it could be of any service to us in reaching land. The current was so strong that it formed a parallel line with the shore. While they were yet pulling lustily, the sky suddenly grew dark; the rain poured down with increased impetuosity; the gale became a perfect tornado, the vessel from bow to taffrail, was literally smothered with water. I crouched under the ship's side, covered my head with my cloak and as the billows rolled over me calmly awaited my fate.

During this paroxysm of the storm, the fore-top-sail yard was broken asunder near the middle, and the ponderous parts, more fearful than the sword of Democritus, dangled over our heads by the ropes that sustained them, threatening every instant to fall and crush us. The top-sail itself was torn into a hundred ribbons. The foremast cracked and bent, and evinced strong tokens of "going by the board." The danger, on every hand, was indeed most imminent. I relinquished my position near the windlass, and crept over the confused deck, towards the cabin. Before I reached it, my cloak was stripped from off me by the wind, and I was thrown prostrate by a terrific wave; and on recovering, and reaching the companion-way, I found the cabin full of water. The men whose approach had given us so much delight, were no longer to be seen upon the beach; and the bale of cotton was floating at the end of the line, as far from the shore as ourselves.

It was now high noon. My feet and hands were benumbed with cold. There was no fairer prospect of getting ashore than at day break. The air began to sharpen; and if we remained in our present position all day and night, we should inevitably freeze to death, if we chanced to be so fortunate as to escape drowning.—There lay the land, only a hundred or two yards off; but between us and the desired haven, there was "a great gulf fixed!"

"I am going ashore!" exclaimed a young Welsh sailor, whose manly daring and intrepidity had won my admiration on more than one occasion before. Scarcely were the words out of his mouth, ere he fastened a rope to the extreme end of the flying jibboom, and swung off into the sea. Watching the moment he dropped into the water after a wave had retired, and the fact that overtook him drove him nearer to the land. We all bent over the bow, and watched his course with intense anxiety. On the success or failure of his undertaking our own safety mainly depended. At times he would sink from our view, but his head was soon again visible above the billows. He took with him neither rope nor plank, preferring the unrestrained freedom of his limbs, to the aid which they might have afforded.

He was successful. In a short time we saw him throwing out his arms with joy, and shaking himself on the beach. Stimulated by the result of this experiment, the mate immediately

followed his example, and reached the shore in safety. Feeling, for my part no very particular disinclination to going ashore, I disembarked myself of my cloak, ran out to the end of the jib-boom, dropped into the water, and in a short time stood beside them, on good old mother Earth! Very grateful was I to heaven for my escape. The remainder of the crew reached the shore, one at a time, in like manner, in the course of a couple of hours thereafter.

"For the information of the curious," I should add, that the beach upon which we found ourselves, was that of a low, uninhabited island, adjacent to a point of land called by sailors, "Chikink," but which the people who get up charts write with more propriety, "Chinoteague."

Miscellaneous Selections.

REGIMENTAL COLOURS.—Great is the value of the standard to a regiment; it is a telegraph in the centre of a battle to speak the changes of the day to the wings. Its importance here, therefore is immense in all ages, among all nations, and in all kinds of war. "Defend the colours! form upon the colour!" is the first cry and first thought of a soldier when any mischance of battle has produced disorder: then do cries, shouts, firing, blows, and all the tumult of the combat, thick round the standard; it contains the honour of the band, and the brave press round its bearer. An instance of the attachment shown by our troops to their standards occurred after the battle of Corunna. It was night. The regimental colour of the 50th (General Nagie's own regiment) was missing; a cry arose that it had been lost; the soldiers were furious; the present Sir Henry Fane, with a loud and angry voice, called out, "No, no! the 50th cannot have lost their colours!" They were not lost. Two ensigns, Stewart, a Scotchman, and Moore, an Irishman, had been slain, as they bore the banners charging through the village of El Vina; two colour-sergeants, seized the prostrate colours, and bravely continued their charge, carrying them through the battle. When the fight was done, an officer received one of these standards from the sergeant; it was now dark, and he allowed his alarm for the safety of the colours to overpower his better judgment; he forgot both their use and their honour, and had gone to the rear intending to embark with them, though the regiment was still in its position. The stray colours were found, and the soldiers were pacified; but this officer could never remove the feeling which his well-meaning but ill-judged caution had produced against him. This anecdote shows the sentiments entertained by British troops for their colours; sentiments prevailing all ranks, from the General to the drummer. Sir Henry Fane's words, thus loudly expressed, rendered him a favourite with the 50th regiment ever after. When colours are worn out they ought not to be thrown away. I understand that the 50th, having been lately made a royal regiment, received a blue standard, and the silk of the old colours was burned with much ceremony. The wood of the spear was made into a snuff-box, and its lid encloses the ashes of that black banner which had so often waved amidst the white curling smoke of the battle. On this box are engraved the names of those who fell bearing the colours in combat.—Napier on Military Law.

A fashionable lady being asked how she liked the dinner given at a distinguished poet's, her reply was, "the dinner was excellent, but my seat was so promote from the neck-nacks, that I could not satisfy my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defect on my head, that I had a motion to leave the table; but Mr. — gave me some hartshorn, resolved in water, which recovered me."

"I wish you would give me that gold ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, "for it resembles the duration of my love for you—it has no end." "Excuse me, Sir," said she, "I choose to keep it, for it is likewise emblematical of mine for you—it has no beginning."

The following combination of names and professions may be found in the town of Tyne and neighbourhood:—A. Just, tailor; Toes, boot and shoemaker; Tinker, clockmaker; A. Best, tailor; A. Common, ale and porter dealer; A. Ready, dress-maker; Large, booter.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS TO THE 19TH APRIL.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 16.—Earl de Grey presented petitions from Ripon, praying for the support of the Church Establishment in Canada.

The Bishop of Bangor presented several petitions for the due maintenance of the Established Church in Canada.

The Bishop of Ripon presented petitions in favour of the Established Church in Canada.

The Bishop of Chester presented petitions from places in his diocese, in support of the Established Church in Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 15th.—Lord Powerscourt presented a petition from Bath, praying that soldiers might be allowed to attend religious worship according to their consciences.

An immense mass of petitions from different parishes in Dublin and other parts of Ireland, praying the house not to restore orange domination in Ireland, were presented by Mr. O'Connell and others.

STATE OF CLONNEL GAOL.—Since the 1st of April, (not a fortnight) 59 persons have been committed to the goal of this town, eight out of which number are charged with manslaughter, and one with murder! It is the first cry and first thought of a soldier when any mischance of battle has produced disorder: then do cries, shouts, firing, blows, and all the tumult of the combat, thick round the standard; it contains the honour of the band, and the brave press round its bearer.

THE CHARISTS.—We were last week informed by a Chartist, that he was one of about 700 in the neighbourhood of Halifax who were furnished with muskets; many of them make a public boast that they will use the arms against any who may attempt to take them.—Halifax Guardian.

Admiral Sir Graham Moore, K.C.B., will assume the command at Plymouth on the 1st May, hoisting his flag, blue at the main, on board the Royal Adelaide, 104 guns.

The Countess of Charkmont and the Hon. Mrs. Brand have succeeded the Marchioness of Tavistock and Lady Theresa Digby, as the Lady and Woman of the Bedchamber in waiting on the Queen.

A report is current in the Brussels circles of London, that the Queen, who has never visited the continent, will pay a visit to her august relatives, the King and Queen of the Belgians in the course of next summer.

On Tuesday evening a Female Radical Association was established at the Radical School-room, Rochdale. Several of the fair politicians addressed the assembly on the present political state of the country; after which upwards of 40 women give in their names as members.

A commission of lunacy was held at the Bear Inn, Box, Wilts, on Friday last, to investigate into the state of mind of Major General Sir James Wilson, K. C. B., a supposed lunatic. It appeared from the evidence of the medical attendants and others, that Sir James Wilson has been of unsound mind since the 11th of March, 1838, to the present time, and has not during the above period had a lucid interval.

London, March 16.—Despatches from Sir George Arthur, Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, were received yesterday at the Colonial Office.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia had an interview with the Marquis of Normandy yesterday.

Thirty-five failures were registered in Paris during the first ten days in April. No fewer than 205 were declared during the first quarter of the present year, while the whole number for the year 1838 had been only 430.

UNITED STATES.

The quantity of snow that fell in Boston, last year was but one foot and a half.

The president of the Jacksonville Bank, Florida, recently run off with all its specie—amounting to \$125. The Bank burst in consequence.

Mr. Webster has advertised his house in Boston for sale. He will sail on the 18th inst. for Europe in the steamer Liverpool.

Ten millions of Evans' pills it is estimated, have been swallowed by the people of the United States within a year. They are a working people.

A man by the name of Webster was lately flogged out of Texas—whether for honesty or rascality it does not appear.

We understand Colman of New-York has in press the amusing Smith's letters upon the Disputed Territory—written by our venerable Jack Downing, Seba Smith, Esq.—Portland Transcript.

UPPER CANADA.

TRUMAN WOODBRURY.—One of the Brigands whom our Lieut. Governor had pardoned, and to whom considerable indulgence had been shown, by getting behind the door, as the Turn Key (of the London Jail) entered; eluded him, and escaped—just twelve hours before he would have been forwarded on his way home. His fellow prisoners gave the alarm, and he was forthwith pursued and taken but not before he stole a horse! He was taken back to his old quarters, to await his trial for the offence. He had the mortification to see his fellow prisoners whom he would have accompanied but for this heroic feat, go off without him. However he will soon follow, for we cannot believe his Excellency "after swallowing the Cog" will choke on the tail."—after pardoning "fabulous Murder and Arson, would punish one of the "free and enlightened," for only stealing a horse.—Niagara Reporter.

Toront., May 8.—The bill to appoint Commissioners to proceed to England, has been rejected by the Legislative Council. On the motion of the Hon. James Crooks, it was appointed to be read "this day three months." This is as it should be.—Colonist.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 15TH MAY 1839

The Earl of Clarendon, late Ambassador at Madrid, was spoken of in London, at the latest date, as the future Governor General of British North America. "It is generally supposed in well informed circles here," says the Montreal Courier, "that Ministers will bring forward some intermediate measure, before carrying into effect the Union of the Canadas, which is their ultimate object, by way of preparing the inhabitants of both Provinces for the change of assimilating their institutions and laws. The Special Council, it is believed, will receive a large accession of members,—will assume more the character of a public Legislative body than hitherto,—will have the power of scrutinizing the public expenditure, and a wider range will be given to its Legislation, &c."

Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question put to him in the House of Commons on the subject of the Boundary said, "that he had sent to Mr. Fox, at Washington, the draft of a convention for the adjustment of the boundary question, by the appointment of a joint commission to define the boundary; and that when the answer of the U. S. Government should be received the papers would be laid on the table."

We perceive that LORD DURHAM presided at a dinner in London, on the 18th ultimo, to celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the Printer's Pension Society. His Lordship, in returning thanks for the manner his health had been drunk, among other remarks, made the following allusion to Canada!—"The manner in which they had responded to the notice taken of his connection with "Canada, was gratifying to him. From the first hour that he had set his foot on shore on "his return from that country, down to this moment when he heard a body of influential Englishmen approve of his conduct, he had never yet swerved from that object which he had proposed to himself when he left the shores of Canada—that of obtaining for his countrymen in Canada that justice, and free and entire recognition of that free constitution, which the Parliament of this country originally gave them.—(Cheers) "How many of that class who had been deprived of the industrial class—how many of that class who had been driven from this country by taxation, felt they were placed in a situation to require the fostering hand of those institutions which had been neglected, and had not been enforced in a manner that would have insured the prosperity of those persons. He knew there was a virtue and determination among them to see their desires fulfilled, and that only a short time would elapse before they saw that determination taken to ensure to their fellow-countrymen in North America their rights and privileges. His Lordship sat down amidst loud cheers."

The Upper Canada Parliament was expected to be prorogued on Saturday last. It is reported that the Welland Canal is to be surrendered into the hands of the Government, and the Clergy Reserves re-invested in the Crown.

The greatest change for the better that has ever, at any one time, taken place in the conveyance of the Mail to and from the Upper Province is just gone into operation. Intelligence by Mail from Toronto can now reach this in two days, in consequence of advantage being taken of what steamboat communication there is on the route.—Montreal Courier.

On Monday evening, the Garrison Amateurs, composed of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Artillery, Coldstream Guards, and Queen's Volunteers, gave a dramatic entertainment at the theatre of this city. The pieces chosen for representation were "The Siege of Meaux," the melo-drama of "The Two Galley Slaves," and the farce of "St. Patrick's Day," all of which were got through in a manner highly creditable to the talent, industry and zeal of the performers, and elicited great applause from a respectably filled house. The Hon. Jonathan Sewell, on former occasions, gave gratuitously the use of the theatre; and we are glad to learn that the proceeds amount to about £48, which will be given in aid of the funds of the Military Orphan Asylum.

Burlington, May 3.—Dr. Holmes, the reported murderer of Mr. Tache, in Canada, was taken from this place to Montpelier Jail on Friday, for safe keeping until the Judges shall have decided his destiny.—A few days before his removal he had nearly succeeded in demolishing the wall of the jail with a ten-penny nail, but was discovered in season to prevent his escape.

Halifax, May 4.—On Eastern shore is again infested by a fleet of fishing vessels from the United States. According to information communicated to us not less than seven of them were anchored in Taylor's Bay, as many more were in the vicinity of St. Mary's last week. Similar instances of encroachment are no doubt displayed almost every league of the coast from the Gut of Canso to Beaver Harb, if not higher to this port.—Acadian Recorder.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- May 13th.
11. Bark Indus, Nicol, 3rd April, Greenock, Glasgow & Co. ballast.
12. Brig Sir F. B. Head, Revely.—Seat back a Grossetale.
13. Bark Royal Tar, Rendall, 2nd April, London, ballast, C. L. Windsor.
14. Bark Canton, Melville, 28th March, 18th, ballast, Gilmore & Co.
15. Brig Cheviot, James, 2d April, Milford, ballast, W. Weib, 1 cabin passenger.
16. Brig Lord Goderich, Maitland, 31st March, London, ballast, Wm. Price & Co.
14th.
17. Bark Magnet, Morton, 30th March, Liverpool, general cargo, for Montreal.
18. Bark St. Ann, Retalick, 3d April, London, ballast, C. L. Windsor.
19. Bark Elizabeth, Marwick, 30th March, London, ballast, A. Gilmore & Co.
20. Bark Edward, McKenzie, 4th April, Plymouth, ballast, C. Levy & Co.
21. Bark Cuckoo, Castle, McKimley, 8th April, Greenock, general cargo, to order, 47 passengers.
22. Bark Victoria, Simpson, 30th March, London, ballast, Pemberton Brothers.—(Ordered but to Grosse Isle, having no bill of health.)
23. Bark General Hewitt, Sellers, 6th April, London, to Atkinson & Co., ballast.
24. Bark Douglas, Douglas, 4th April, London, general cargo for Montreal.
25. Bark Camden, Armstrong, 25th March, London, to Chapman & Co., ballast.
26. Bark Glasgow, Somerville, 2d April, London, Gilmore & Co., ballast.
27. Bark Hercules, Renault, 28th March, London, Chapman & Co., ballast.
28. Bark Thames, Allen, 1st April, London, Maitland & Co., ballast.
29. Bark Pusey Hall, Ware, 2nd April, London, Pemberton's, ballast.
30. Bark Everthorpe, Storey, 1st April, Portsmouth, W. Price & Co., ballast.
31. Bark Edort, Rees, 2nd April, Milford, Pemberton's, ballast—16 passengers.
32. Bark City of Waterford, Duggan, Waterford, (sent back to Grosse Isle.
33. Bark Economist, Smith, 5th April, Newport, W. Price & Co., ballast.
34. Brig Resource, Corner, 3rd April, Newport, Pemberton's, coals.
35. Bark Jean Baptiste, Gellatley, 6th April, Glasgow, Laurie & Burns, general cargo.
36. Bark Elizabeth, W. Weib, 6th April, London, Gillespie & Co., general cargo.
37. Bark John, Hasleton, 6th April, Liverpool, Maitland, salt.
The John of Liverpool having run away from the Harbour Mast, is not yet reported.

ENTERED FROM

- May
Schr. Beaver, 40, St. J. McCallum's Wharf.
14
Statey, 474, London, Liverpool.
Wm. Perrie, 302, Belfast Wharf.
CLEA
Schr. Hypolite, Abier, & Co.
PASSEN
In the Cruikson Castle Ross and Mr. Murray.
In the Eleutheria, from Kinross, J. Holgate, and J. In the Douglas from Le Mrs. Hayden, Mr. Tole ford, M. Haines, Master.
In the Jean Baptiste from 12 o'clock.—Five wial vessels have arrived, thick weather prevents them.
There are some rumours was ashore, but we believe ground for believing th of the Sir F. B. Head, a rigged ship at Grand Et was or had been ashore.
The Pusey Hall has six ton, from Bristol to New
The bark Indus, Capt Monday, has on board th Maida, of and from Hull, mated in lat. 47, long. 33
No less than four vesse have been at Lusk to t lected to stop there, an health—viz. the Toronto the Victoria, and the City
BIR
On Saturday, the lady of a daughter.
MARR
In New York, on Sund by the Rev. Wm. Whittal of Quebec, Printer, to M
DIED
On Saturday evening last Wesley, son of the Rev. years.
Yesterday morning, after she bore with christian fa of Mr. Wm. Leslie, years. Friends, and acqu attend her funeral to-mor P. M.
Yesterday, after a pai Jourdain, Master Mann, and respectable inhabi-
SADDI
THE subscriber has Sale, on liberal term of lemen's Saddles, Bridle ness made up in the late ionable mountings; a g velling Trunks, Valises Also, Horse, Spoke Mane and Curry Comb and Horse Clothing.
Gentlemen who want would do well to call ar H. J. M. 55, St. John 15th May.
IRVINE'S
THE Northern wharf of deep water Wharf large Store.
—ALS!
The House in front—
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.
CALEDONIA
THE favorable opini tained of the water Springs is MORE THAN from the benefits I person use, as from what I obse others. The water shot rate quantities before bre in for some weeks at les (Signed) WILLI
A FRESH SUPPLY BY BEGG
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.
PRINTED BY EXECUTIVE NEATNESS, ACCURAC AND on STONE BY WILLIAM COV AT THE OFFICE OF THE ( No. 13, SAINT-UTPHER



ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 13th.  
Schr. Beaver, 40, St. John, N. B., R. Peniston,  
McCallum's Wharf.  
14th.  
Stately, 474, London, Wm. Price & Co., New  
Liverpool.  
Wm. Perrie, 302, Belfast, G. H. Park, Carman's  
Wharf.

CLEARED.

Schr. Hypocrite, Abiter, Delahouie, Rodger, Dean  
& Co.

PASSENGERS.

In the Croisier Castle, from Greenock, Mr. J.  
Ross and Mr. Murray.  
In the Eleutheria, from London, Messrs. C. At-  
kinson, J. Holgate, and J. Bishop.  
In the Douglas from London.—Mrs. G. Bourne,  
Mrs. Hayden, Mr. Toker, Mr. Jones, Mr. Dur-  
ford, M. Haines, Master Hill, and Mrs. Grecian.  
In the Jean Baptiste from Glasgow.—Mr. Grant.  
12 o'clock.—The wind is light at N. E. several  
vessels have arrived, not yet reported, and the  
thick weather prevents the telegraph reporting.  
There are some rumours afloat that the *Robertson*  
was ashore, but we believe that there is no good  
ground for believing them. Captain Revell, of  
the *Sir F. B. Head*, states that he saw a full-  
rigged ship at Grand Etang, which he supposed  
was or had been ashore.  
The *Pasey Hall* has six of the crew of the *King-  
ston*, from Bristol to New York, lost at sea.  
The bark *Indus*, Capt. Nicol, arrived here on  
Monday, has on board the master and crew of the  
*Maudsley*, and from Hull, bound to New York, dis-  
masted in lat. 47; long. 53 W.  
No less than four vessels arriving since Sunday  
have been a tuck to Grosse-Ile, having neg-  
lected to stop there, and procure clean bills of  
health—viz. the *Toronto*, the *Sir Francis Head*,  
the *Victoria*, and the *City of Waterford*.

BIRTH.

On Saturday, the lady of the Rev. F. J. Lundy,  
of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In New York, on Sunday evening, 5th instant,  
by the Rev. Wm. Whitaker, Mr. John Robinson,  
of Quebec, Printer, to Mrs. Margaret Wallace.

DIED.

On Saturday evening last, the 11th instant, John  
Wesley, son of the Rev. Mr. Harvard, aged five  
years.  
Yesterday morning, after a painful illness, which  
he bore with christian fortitude, Jane Robinson,  
wife of Mr. Wm. Leslie, Lower Town, aged 25  
years. Friends and acquaintances are invited to  
attend her funeral to-morrow, at THREE o'clock,  
P. M.  
Yesterday, after a painful illness, Mr. Michel  
Jourdain, Master Mason, aged 64 years, and old  
and respectable inhabitant of this city.

SADDLERY.

THE subscriber has on hand, and offers for  
Sale, on liberal terms—Ladies' and Gen-  
tlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Har-  
ness made up in the latest style, and with fas-  
hionable mountings; a good assortment of Trav-  
elling Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.  
Also, Horse, Spoke and Water Brushes;  
Mane and Curry Combs; Rollers; Scurplings  
and Horse Clothing.  
Gentlemen in want of the above articles  
would do well to call and examine them.  
H. J. MANNING, Saddler,  
55, St. John Street, near the Gate.  
15th May.

IRVINE'S WHARF.

THE Northern half of the above well known  
deep water Wharf to be let, without the  
large Store.  
—ALSO—  
The House in front.—Apply too  
GIBB & SHAW.  
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly enter-  
tained of the waters of the Caledonia  
Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well  
from the benefits I personally derived from their  
use, as from what I observed of their effects on  
others. The water should be drank in moder-  
ate quantities before breakfast, and persevered  
in for some weeks at least.  
(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

BEGG & URQUHART,  
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

PRINTING

OF every Description,  
EXECUTED WITH  
NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH,  
And on Moderate Terms,  
BY  
WILLIAM COWAN & SON,  
AT  
THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,  
No. 13, SAINT JOHN STREET,  
UPPER TOWN.

NEW TUSCAN BONNETS.

C. T. BROWN,  
Importer and Manufacturer of  
LEGHORN AND TUSCAN BONNETS,  
WILL, on WEDNESDAY, open two  
cases direct from London, of the new-  
est shapes.  
Corner Shop of Rue du Fort and Duade Streets  
\* \* A Milliner wanted.  
Quebec, 13th May, 1839.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE.—A Dividend of Three per cent.  
upon the amount of the Capital Stock has  
been declared, and will be payable at the  
Bank on or after the 1st June next.  
By order of the Board,  
NOAH FREER, Cashier.  
Quebec, 1st May 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
CONFECTORER.

No. 20, CHAMPLAIN STREET,  
GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave  
to inform his friends and the public in  
general, that he has at present on hand a very  
large and choice assortment of every thing in  
his line, which for quality cannot be surpassed.  
JAMES HOSSACK.  
CRACKERS AND WINE BISCUIT BY THE BARREL.  
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT OFFICE in Garden  
Street, near the Court House.  
Apply at the Transcript Office,  
Quebec, 1st May.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

100 Boxes fresh Dighy Herrings,  
20 Tierces East India Rice,  
4 Pipes Cognac Brandy,  
100 Barrels American Pitch,  
30 do. do. bright Varnish,  
10 do. Brewster's Bungs,  
150 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,  
100 do. Hog's Lard,  
15 Cases Ladies' Twist and Cavendish  
Tobacco  
2 do. James River Tobacco in tins,  
1 do. Cassia,  
5 do. Port Wine, each 5 doz.,  
1 do. Glazed Hats,  
15 Bales American Hops,  
1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts,  
2 do. assorted sewing Thread,  
A small Lot of Prime Pork.  
ALSO,  
Whale and Seal Oil, in hhd. and bbls.  
Quills, assorted qualities,  
Prinape Cigars.  
Hv. J. NOAD,  
Hunt's Wharf.  
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

JOSEPH AULD,

SADDLER.

IN returning thanks to the Public and Gen-  
tlemen of Quebec for the very liberal sup-  
port he has received since he has commenced  
business, begs leave to inform them that he re-  
moved to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Oli-  
vier, Saddler, Fabrique-street, who retires from  
that business, and who has so kindly recom-  
mended J. A. to his customers.  
J. A. will have on hand a more extensive  
assortment of goods in his line than formerly,  
which he will dispose of as reasonable as any  
in the trade. Hoping that by constant atten-  
tion and punctuality to orders he will merit a  
continuance of that patronage he has so long  
enjoyed.  
8th May.

ICE.

ICE, in large or small quantities may be had  
at the GERMAN HOTEL, Notre Dame  
Street, Lower Town.  
Quebec, 8th May, 1839.

FOR SALE,

AN UPRIGHT PIANO FORTE, in ex-  
cellent order, belonging to a person hav-  
ing no further use for it. Can be seen any day  
between the hours of 2 and 6.  
Apply at the Transcript Office, St. John Street.  
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

JUST received by the Subscriber—  
5 Serons HAVANNAH SEGARS.  
W. LECHEMINANT.  
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their cus-  
tomers and the public, that they have  
received their usual extensive assortment of  
English and American  
GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER  
SEEDS,  
which they can WARRANT of the growth of  
1838; detailed Catalogues of which can be  
obtained at their store.  
MUSSON & SAVAGE,  
Chemists & Druggists.  
Quebec, 12th April, 1839.

STOLEN.

ON THURSDAY or FRIDAY last, from a  
house in Saint John Street, a lot of Old  
Silver Coins, about 100 in number; also, a  
pair of Ear-Rings, set with brilliants, a Dia-  
mond Ring, and a Silver Pickle Fork.  
Persons are requested to stop the articles  
should they be offered for sale and give notice  
at the Office of the Transcript.  
Quebec, 11th May, 1839.

BOARD AND LODGING.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be  
comfortably Lodged and Boarded in St.  
Stanislaus Street, Upper Town.  
Apply at the Transcript Office.  
Quebec, 9th May, 1839.

SWAIM'S

CELEBRATED PANACEA,  
FOR SALE BY  
MUSSON & SAVAGE,  
Chemists and Druggists.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
Corner of St. John and St. Stanislaus Streets,  
6 PUNS. SUPERIOR CIDER,  
10 Boxes FRESH ORANGES AND  
LEMONS.  
AND ALWAYS ON HAND—  
Hams, Bacon, Pork, Pease, Butter, Flour,  
Oatmeal and Barley, with a general assort-  
ment of genuine Groceries.  
Also,  
Crackers, Wine, Water and Cabin Biscuit.  
Confectionary of every description, whole-  
sale and retail.  
THOS. BICKELL.  
11th May.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

Just Received,  
A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of super-  
ior quality.  
PETER DELCOUR,  
No. 3, St. John Street.  
22nd Dec. 188.

SUPERIOR

BOTTLED SODA WATER,  
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY  
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS,  
FOR SALE BY  
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE splendid new copper-fastened  
Bark —, about 288 tons, old  
measurement, will be fastened according to  
Lloyd's new Book.  
If not sold will accept a Charter to Liver-  
pool or Belfast. Apply to  
EDWARD OLIVER,  
4th April—St. Roch.

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.

PERSONS desirous of having their  
friends brought out from Belfast in  
Mr. Grainger's ships the ensuing spring, can  
have it done by paying the amount of passage  
to the undersigned.  
G. H. PARKE,  
Quebec, 14th Feby. 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER,

THE splendid new copper fastened  
Ship "WELLINGTON," about  
480 tons, old measurement, built and fastened  
according to the rules laid down in Lloyd's  
new book. Will be found a desirable vessel  
where carrying and speed are required.—The  
Rigging, Sails, &c. being here, will ensure an  
early vessel.  
If not sold, will accept a Charter to Liver-  
pool or Belfast.—Apply to  
EDWARD OLIVER,  
Quebec, 9th March.  
ST. ROCHS.

W. LECHEMINANT,

No. 1, Fabrique Street, Upper Town,  
HAS JUST RECEIVED:—  
10 BOXES ORANGES,  
10 bbls. BORSA APPLES.  
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

A. PARROTT,

Copper & Tin Smith, Brazier & Plumber,  
HAS REMOVED to No. 19, Mountain  
Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Book-  
store, where he will be happy to receive  
orders for all kinds of work in his line.  
Quebec, 8th May.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale:—  
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS of  
very superior quality.  
A few Bushels CHINESE SKINLESS  
OATS.  
Quebec, 17th April.  
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

J. HONSTAIN,

TAILOR.

DEGS leave to inform his friends and the  
public, that he has REMOVED to No.  
15, Couillard Street, opposite Mr. Deverry,  
Confectioner, where he hopes to merit a con-  
tinuance of the patronage he formerly received.  
Quebec, 4th May.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APARTMENTS neatly furnished,  
in a respectable private family, with  
board, for a single gentleman. The neighbour-  
hood of Hope Gate would be preferred.  
Address, stating terms, No. 29, Transcript  
Office.  
Quebec, 1st May.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can  
be accommodated comfortably and on  
moderate terms, with Board and Lodging,  
in an airy situation, outside St. John's Gate.  
Enquire at the Transcript Office.  
Quebec, 10th April, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM known under the name of  
"THE BLUE-HOUSE FARM," situate on the  
Lorette Road, containing about  
Fifteen superficial Acres, and an excellent  
House and extensive Out-Houses thereon  
erected. A valuable Garden is attached to the  
premises.  
Liberal terms will be given.  
J. H. KERR.  
Quebec, 13th April, 1839.

FOR SALE,

TWO HUNDRED Barrels of American  
Pitch.  
R. PENISTON.  
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

FOR SALE,

TEN ARPENTS OF LAND in the  
Upper part of the Seigneurie of Lower  
Bijou, adjoining St. Vallier's Suburb. The  
situation of this land, intersected by streams  
of water in every part, is not to be equalled  
in the environs of Quebec, offering as it does  
every advantage for the establishment of ma-  
nufactures of every kind; the soil is also  
excellent for agricultural purposes.  
Also to be conceded:—  
The front of the said land, situated on the  
Lorette road and the western side of the road  
leading to St. Foy, in lots of eighty feet in  
front, by one hundred and twenty feet in  
depth.  
Apply on the spot; or to P. SHEPPARD, Esq.,  
Quebec, 20th Feby.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL  
SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is abso-  
lutely asserted on the most positive proof that  
the above complaints are arrested and cured  
by the timely use of Hay's Liniment. It is  
impossible to find room in this paper to present  
those proofs which are conclusive and convinc-  
ing. They may be seen at length as 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, 8th Sept. 1838.

**LONDON HATS, BOOTS, SHOES**

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF  
**HORATIO CARWELL,**  
No. 4, Fabrique Street.

A SMALL selection, assorted prices, Gentlemen's Black and Grey BEAVER HATS, made to order, of the newest shapes.  
ALSO:  
Three trunks Gentlemen's Dress Pumps; Wellington Cloth and Leather and Clarence Dress Boots, made of the best materials and of the most fashionable make.  
10th April, 1839.

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES.**

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

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

**GARDEN, FLOWER AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.**

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have received their supplies of the above,—all of which they can warrant  
**FRESH.**

AMONGST THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:  
Red, White, and Yellow Omon,  
Early Jattersea and other Cabbages,  
Early Green Cluster Cucumbers,—very fine,  
London and Flag Lettuce,  
Early France, Drumhead, and other Lettuces;  
ALSO,  
Peas, Beans, Turnip, Timothy, Clover, &c. &c.

**BEGG & URQUHART.**  
B. & U. received last fall, a Choice Assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, which they can warrant.

CATALOGUES TO BE HAD AT THEIR STORES—  
No. 13, Saint John Street, Upper Town,  
and No. 11, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.  
Quebec, 6th April, 1839.

**FOR SALE,**

By the Subscriber,  
No. 11, NOTRE-DAME STREET, LOWER TOWN.

- 14 HHDS.** Leaf Tobacco,  
80 Kegs superior Plug, 16ms and extra 16ms.  
150 Boxes Candles, long 6's & 8's.  
100 do. Soap, 60 lbs.  
120 do. do. 30 lbs.  
40 bbls. bottled Port and Sherry Wines,  
15 bbls. E. I. Madeira Wine, 3 doz. ea.  
15 bbls. Pot Barley,  
20 boxes Young Hyson Tea,  
40 chests Bohemian,  
20 do. Twankey,  
10 do. Hyson Skin,  
5 do. Souehong,  
30 tierces Sugar,  
15 barrels Roasted Coffee,  
3 hds. Mustard,  
2 cases Black Lead,  
250 reams Wrapping Paper,  
3 pipes 5 hds. Cognac Brandy,  
102 casks Sherry Wine,  
60 punches Whiskey.

JOHN FISHER,  
4th May.

**CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.**

**15 REAMS**, comprising all the different Forms used at the Custom-House, ARE OFFERED AT  
**40c. PER REAM, or 3c. PER QUIRE.**

APPLY AT THE  
Office of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street.



THE Partnership existing under the Firm of SAURIN & Co. is dissolved from this date.—The business in future will be carried on by JOHN J. SAURIN, who solicits a continuance of the support he has at all times received, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.  
Quebec, 5th April 1839.

**FIREWOOD FOR SALE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, from One to One Hundred Cords of Firewood, of the best quality.  
S. TOZER,  
Upper Town, Market.  
Quebec, 5th March, 1839.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE—**

**300 KEGS** London WHITE LEAD,  
100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,  
15 Casks English LUSSEK Oil, double boiled,  
5 do. Raw do.,  
100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP  
100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS 3/4 & 3/8 lb.  
10 doz. SHOVELS,  
10 Cwt. best English GLUE,  
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**HARDWARE.**  
JOHN SHAW & CO.  
IMPORTERS, QUEBEC.  
2nd March, 1839.

**SPLendid FRENCH SILKS, VEILS, &c., FOR BONNETS AND DRESSES.**

ALSO,  
THE NEW SHAPES in TUSCAN BONNETS, imported by the way of New-York.  
And, just opened,  
SEVEN CASES of LONDON MADE BEAVER HATS, to be sold cheap for cash.  
BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,  
Corner of Rue du Fort and Boade Streets,  
Upper Town.  
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

**WINES.**

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
The following description of WINES, of a very superior quality:—  
CHAMPAGNE, sparkling, in Cases of Claret, Laitte, Sauterne, & doz. each. 3 Old Port, in pipes and hogheads, Sherry, pale and brown, in butts, hhd's, and qr. casks, Madeira, in pipes and hhd's, Masdeo, in hhd's.  
Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

**CHARLES McDONALD, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GLAZIER, &c. &c.**

RETURNS thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received from the inhabitants of Quebec, and respectfully informs them that he continues to carry on business at  
No. 13, St. Louis Street,  
where all orders will be promptly attended to, and he flatters himself that his terms will be found as reasonable, and his materials superior to those hitherto furnished.  
Quebec, 10th April, 1839.

**MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE**

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed William Whittaker, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

LEGGE & Co.  
Quebec, October, 1839.  
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 powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygeian system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygeists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent its properties.

**TO LET,**  
THE principal part of a LARGE HOUSE, on the Esplanade, with every convenience.

Apply at the Transcript Office, St. John Street  
Quebec, May 4th, 1839.

**TO LET.**

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated COTTAGE, near the Church at Beauport, lately in the occupation of Mr. HARRISON;  
ALSO,  
APARTMENTS suitable for a Family in the large House belonging to the Heirs of the late R. GRAY, Esq., on the Beauport Road, about three miles from town.  
Apply on the premises to  
MRS. THE WIDOW RITCHIE.  
13th April, 1839.

**TO BE LET.**

From the First of May next,  
THE BREWERY WHARF at Pres-de-Ville, with the Buildings thereon.

ALSO,  
The Wharf and Stores adjoining the south side of the above.  
The premises are both at present occupied by Mr. Alex. Hamilton.  
For terms apply to the undersigned.  
S. MACAULAY, Agent.  
Quebec, 20th Feb. 1839.

**BALDNESS.**

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grand 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 acquaintances; the remainder of their lives consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling out 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 preventative against the falling out of hair, but also a certain restorative.  
WM. THATCHER, sen.,  
Methodist Minister in St. George charge,  
No. 86 North Fifth st.  
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch st.  
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.  
JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.  
HUGH McCURRY, 243 South 7th st.  
JOHN GARD, Jr., 123 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. Inglis, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurry, 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. &c.  
[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  
J. J. SIMS,  
MUNSON & SAVAGE,  
BEGG & URQUHART.  
Quebec, Sept. 1-30.

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

**FOR SALE.**

THAT well finished and comfortable HOUSE, situated on the Saint Louis Road, lately occupied by the Honorable GEORGE PEMBERTON.—Attached to the House are commodious Out-Houses, and an extensive Garden.—Enquire of  
J. H. KERR.  
Quebec, 15th April.

**MADEIRA WINE.**

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—for sale by  
JOHN GORDON & CO.  
St. Paul Street.  
Quebec, May '38.

**DR. 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 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 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 inhaled from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant stage; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause which promotes decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other secretories 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 animated shell.

How then, shall we contract these death-diminishing influences? How?  
PURGE!—Yes—I say Purge! The magic in that word shall yet be understood; if this head or brain can accomplish so mighty an expedition. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the chest, the stomach, the ribs, 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 decayed 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 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, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years, uninterrupted health; or 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 steady 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 his 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 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. BRANDETH'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 authorized Agent for Quebec,  
Quebec, March, 1839.

**QUEBEC.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS AND PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS, ST. JOHN STREET.