

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.]

WEDNESDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1839.

[No. 108.

LONDON STATIONERY,

ROBERT AND WARD.

THE Subscribers have received supplies of the following articles of PLAIN and Fancy Stationery, viz:—

Writing Papers.

Whitman's superior laid Foolscap, heavily glazed; do. do. do. gilt yellow wove; Folio and Foolscap; and New Patterns—Fine and superior large and small, thick laid, blue wove Post; and one superior large and small thin laid yellow and blue wove Post; superior wove glazed and gilt Post; superior laid yellow and blue wove Note Paper, gilt and plain; extra Stain Post and Note Paper, gilt and plain; embossed and plain Letter and Note Paper, coloured; black edged and black bordered Post and Note Paper; a variety of plain Envelopes for Letters and Notes.

Drawing Papers.

AND DRAWING MATERIALS.

Whitman's finest Drawing Paper, all sizes coloured; Crayon Paper; London and Bristol Drawing Boards, coloured and plain, of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 sheets in thickness; Drawing Books; Ackermann's Colours and Colour Boxes, of 6, 12, and 18 cakes; Favonite Colour Boxes; and Brockman's London's Drawing Pencils; Chalk Pencils, coloured Crayon Pencils, Portcrayons and Stumps for talk; Camel Hair Pencils; Flat Brushes, in ink, for varnishing; Indian Ink; Transfer Varnish; Rice Paper, coloured and plain; Tracing Paper; Cases of Mathematical Instruments, of the best quality; a great variety of Elementary Drawing Books, Paper Machines, Miniature Tables.

Cards, and Card Cases, &c.

Gilt, black edged, black bordered, embossed and highly glazed Visiting Cards, of different sizes; perforated, embossed, and fancy coloured; plain, embossed, and gold Card Cases; Calling and Conversation Cards; Pocket Books, and Note Cases, assorted.

Inks, and Ink Stands, &c.

A variety of ebony Inkstands: plain and fancy Inkstands; Pewter Ink Stands; Pocket Ink Bottles; Black and Red Ink; Patent Screw Top Inkstands; Exercise or Amusement Inkstands; Gold Silver Ink; Combs; Pocket Inkstands.

Stationery.

Silver, and imitation Gold Paper; Monocolor, Coloured, and Fancy Papers; Tissue Paper, coloured and plain; elegantly finished Albums and Scrap Books; Memorandum Books, in ink and gilt; black, red and fancy coloured Blot Waxes; Morocco and plain Leather Pocket Books with or without steel clasps; embossed plain Portfolios; pattern overpainted Pencils; Silver do.; Desk Knives; Pink Tape, different widths; Prepared Parchment, different sizes of the finest quality; Riddle's universal Penholders; Gold Holders, and Gold Paper Ornaments; Plain and elegant Snuff Boxes; Rodger's Knives; Tapers and Taper Stands; Screen Sticks; Music Paper, in quires and in books; Gilt paper coloured and embossed, of various sizes; Toy Books, of all descriptions; Black and Pencils, of different qualities; Slates and Pencils; India Rubber, patent and common; and base Paper Cutters; Rulers, Wax Stamps; alabaster and bronzed Letter Lights.

Blank Books.

Binding of Ledger Journals, Day Books, Check Books, Ruled Memorandum Books, Books, &c. Blank Books made to order. Exchange in nooks; Merchants' Trifling Pens, various kinds; Swan Quills, Italian boxes.

W. COWAN & SON.

SURGEON DENTIST.

SPONER, partner of Dr. W. Spomer, having arrived in Quebec, professes his dental services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity. He will be found constantly at the Albion Room No. 13. Hours from 9 to 12, and 2 to 5 o'clock.

well furnished with superb Mineral Tooth Brushes and Powder, &c. 16th Sep. 1839.

A. PARROT,

Removal of No. 19, Mountain Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Bookstore where he will be happy to receive for all kinds of work in his line. 8th May

Party.

AUGUSTUS BROOM.

A SON.

Time—'Tis a Book of Flowers."

In a parlour gay the summer day,
With bust and port oppressed,
Augustus Broom a young undergraduate,
Lay down to take some rest;
When Agnes sweet, his darling bride,
Came in and sat down by his side,
And said, "my dear, your Nancy's here!"
He with a start replied,
"What, asleep?" said she, "and as yet but three
Weeks since we two were wed;
I thought of a walk, on least some talk,
Is all your fondness fled?
Do give me some attention pray,
And let not Nancy have to say,
That when she has dressed and done her best,
Her pains are thrown away."

Nay, since you will be sewing still,
I know what I shall do;
Those whiskers fair, beyond compare,
I'll clip a curl or two,
I know you love these passing well,
And would not part for a kingdom sell,
But will serve you right for this shameful sight,
And be a joke to tell."

The deed was done, and she thought 'twas fun,
For hair can grow again;
But when Broom did feel the soft hard steel,
He started on amain,
"My dear," he cried, with a frantic roar,
And quickly of both whiskers fore,
"It is too bad—you would make me read—
They cost me two pound four!"

THE OLD CAMPAIGNER.

On the 25th day of December, in the year 1835, three taps were lightly struck on the fourth floor door of a house on the Meigsere quay at Paris, one of those tall and ugly tenements that seem to make cross faces down upon the waters of the Seine from morning till night, like so many antiquated and grinning buffoons. The three taps in question caused a young girl, who was seated alone inside of the door to which they were applied, to start rather hurriedly from her seat and to throw a piece of embroidery on the floor at her feet, believing sincerely, however, that she had put it on the chair beside her. Whether this arose from emotion at the announcement of an expected visit or an unexpected one, will be and by appear; but in the first place, it is necessary to tell what the damsel was, as the reader cannot be expected to take such interest as we could wish in one yet a stranger to him.

Pierre Bertrand, the father of Marie, was a splendid specimen of the old half-pay captain of the empire, such as that class of personages became, to the empire's fall. Rude and rough, though warm hearted; retaining the mustache of the soldier, and all the soldier's habits, among which drinking and smoking held so prominent a place as to swallow almost his pension; perpetually grumbling, yet continually jolly; and enormously proud of various scars and cuts, and certain tellings in the shape of crosses of honor, humped sabres, and riddled uniforms; spending in telling old campaigning stories, and in playing at dominos, all the time that was not taken up in drinking and smoking; such was Pierre Bertrand, and such was his way of life. For his family, Pierre had, properly speaking, two children, although one only had a just claim of paternity upon him, as far as blood went. But for his having an adopted child, however, the old campaigner might never have had an offspring of his own. On the field of battle, a dying comrade had consigned an infant boy to his arm; and Pierre had received the consignment with as much satisfaction as others might receive a legacy of millions. It was to give this child a mother that Pierre had at first thought of marriage; and it chanced that this step, when he took it only proved the means of bringing upon Pierre another dying legacy, his own little Marie. But the veteran bore up bravely and did his duty nobly by both his children. To the boy, Jules, he contrived to give a good education, and six months before the period of his story—six months in short, before the three taps at the door—Jules, then precisely twenty-

three years of age, had completed a course of legal studies, and had been entered a member of the bar of the Court Royal of Paris.

It was a proud day for the old captain when Jules donned the barrister's black cap and robe, Marie was then 18, and as pretty a blue-eyed, merry-faced maiden as could be seen, with a heart warm and open as a sunny sky. Pierre had long settled in his own mind that his two "marionettes," as he called them, should be married, and that the union should take place on the day that Jules pleaded his first case. About the feelings of the parties he had never thought much, and in truth, they had given him no cause for any uneasiness on this score.

One day immediately after Jules had passed the legal ordeal, old Bertrand was seated in his lofty but neat domicile, smoking seditiously and innocently, as he always did during any meditations of special importance, when a letter was brought to him. Letters were rare things with the veteran, and he looked long at the post mark, which was that of his native province. Opening it finally, he read thus:

"Sir, I hasten to announce to you the demise of M. Joseph Bertrand, your cousin German, the proprietor of the foundry here. He has left a fortune valued at million of francs. No direct heir presents; and to you reverts the sum of 500,000 francs, half of the whole succession, and which we have deputed to that branch of the deceased's relatives. Of course you will take the necessary steps to secure your rights."

This epistle was before the signature of a provincial justice of the peace, and gave other particulars of the case.

Bertrand was struck dumb for five minutes and then broke out by way of thankfulness, into a few of his conversational phrases, which were composed of some three or four thousand bombs, one or two hundred pieces of cannon, and a proportionate quantity of thunders. "Five hundred thousand francs," at length cried he; "Marie, my girl read—read this. Read, my darling! five hundred thousand francs! Yes, units, hundreds, thousands, hundreds of thousands! Ah! right, Marie my girl! Hurrah for the Emperor! Hurrah!"

All was indeed right in the end, and yet all proved not right in the end. Bertrand, soon after receiving the letter, set out for his native place, concluding that he had but to appear and take possession. But the collateral relations had taken advantage of his absence from the spot, and had prepared unexpected obstacles for him. They had stirred and intrigued most actively, and had bought four or five consciences at some few thousand francs a piece. In short, it was found that Bertrand could not establish his degree of relationship to the deceased. Certain extracts of birth and baptism, with other indispensable documents could not be procured, notwithstanding the lengthened researches of the old clerk of the registry, to whom Bertrand gave five thousand francs to prove his titles—which sum, by the by, in addition to twenty thousand received from the other side, made the affair a yet all proved not right in the end. The necessary documents however, could not be found, and Pierre returned to Paris totally disheartened, and smoking furiously.

Jules was the receptacle of the veteran's complaints. The young advocate was not slow to pronounce that chicanery and rogery must have been at work, and persuaded Pierre to pursue the matter at law. Within a few months the cause came on before the provincial court of B—. Jules, whose activity and researches had been unwearied, for the first time as a pleader. While the case was going on Marie Bertrand was in a state of feverish impatience.—She knew not the issue on the evening of the 25th day of December, 1835.—It was then that she heard three taps at the door of her father's dwelling, and started from her seat to open it.

Jules entered. Marie sat down on her chair in silence, after one glance at his countenance, which wore a downcast expression. "You have lost the cause then Jules?" said she at length. "No, Marie, it is gained; you are rich," was the reply. The damsel raised her eyes in surprise, and exclaimed—"Gained!

What then means this—this—?" Jules interrupted her. "Marie, I quit Paris this evening, and I come to bid farewell. You will be wealthy and happy! Yes, I go, but you will think of me sometimes, will you not?"

The young girl looked at Jules to see if he spoke seriously, and was stunned to behold his eyes filled with tears. At this moment he took out a pocket book in his hands, and said, "My dear friend, justice has been done so that here are five hundred bank notes of 1000 francs each—the part of your cousin's heritage which fell to you, and which I received, as authorized by you." Bertrand looked at the papers, which Jules displayed to him; then the veteran looked at Marie, who was struggling to hide her tears; and finally, he looked at the pale face of Jules. "Why, what is this about?" cried he. "Why do I not find you happy and joyful at such a moment? Won't you answer me? Marie! Jules! By the thunder there is something here—Marie, girl, tell me, why do you weep?"

The veteran's daughter made a desperate effort to compose herself.—"He is going away father," said she; "he departs this evening—he quits us—through pride perhaps. He loved us while we were poor, and does so no more since we have become rich." After this effort Marie laid her head on her father's shoulder and wept more than ever.

"I hope, Jules," said Bertrand, "that you will explain this. May I be shut if I understand a word of what this little whimpering means." "My father," replied Jules, "will put this right?" "You depart—ah, well—how long will you be away?" was Pierre's answer. "A long time, father," said the young man, "a long time—forever, perhaps! You have outlived me, you have given me a place and station in life—I ought to be no more a charge to you! I leave Paris—." "Jules, you are insane!" returned the old soldier. "Quit Paris! and at this moment above all others, when you have won a cause that will ring in the courts! It is folly and I don't comprehend it. Besides, it is impossible that you can go away. I have arranged matters otherwise."

Marie gently raised her head, and cast on her father a look so sweet, that Jules felt himself softened by its influence.

"Yes, continued Bertrand, I have had my plans arranged, and for a long time too, only I thought I could bestow on you nothing but the penial; but you shall now have the setting along with it, my lad! It went do you any harm, will it, to have twenty-five thousand livres a year to keep you going! Come it is settled. Embrace him, Marie; I am pleased with him. Come and let us be off directly to a notary!"

"My father it is impossible!" cried Jules, in accents which proved the struggle he was undergoing. "It is impossible! Already do my friends, the court, all Paris, declare that my labors, my journeying, have all been for you!—yes, I love you to idolatry! But were you now to be my wife, all men would point the finger at me, as one who would not take the poor girl, but snatched at the rich heiress—snatched at her as soon as she had become so, and ere she could have an opportunity of seeing other suitors, more worthy of her condition, at her feet! Oh, why did I gain this cause!"

Jules was proceeding in this passionate strain when Bertrand, who had in the mean time taken the pocket-book into his hands, brought the young advocate to a pause by thus addressing him. "It is, then, this parcel of papers which renders you so scrupulous, my boy!—It is this bundle of stuff, continued he holding up the pocket-book, 'that prevents your wedding my little girl? Ah, well, young man, I admire your delicacy. But I will not be less generous than you!' So speaking, old Pierre turned to the window and, with all the force of a vigorous arm, sent the valuable pocket-book far into the deep and muddy waters of the Seine!

Bertrand then turned from the window and showing one single bank note to the astonish-

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

ed and thunderstruck youth, observed coolly to him, "I have but this one thousand francs, you see; it will serve for the expenses of the night; for you will not draw back now, Jules?" He continued in a severe tone—"A few moments ago, my daughter was tied, and you refused her hand—like a madman, I must say. She is now past as you say, for I now have been mistaken with riches which she could not share with you.—To-morrow you will marry her if you are a man of honor. If not—but I shall leave you together. Marie will inform me of your reply. Bertrand then left the room, shutting the door behind him with a shock that broke an angry excitement of mind in the old campaigner. But after all, the recent loss of fortune seemed not long to trouble the veteran, as, on sitting down soon after to a game of dominoes with a boon companion, the latter declared he had never seen Pierre so merry in all their intercourse, or so given to burst into peals of laughter on the slightest excitement.

Jules was completely staggered by Bertrand's act, but when left with Marie he soon recovered. The sensibility of the young advocate to the public voice was unaffected sentiment, nor was his love for Marie; and the pair speedily pledged themselves to each other, hand and heart. They sat long together, yet Bertrand considerably staid out of the way, and ere he returned, Jules had departed. It would be peering too curiously, perhaps, into poor weak human nature to ask if Jules did not cast a self-reproachful glance into the Seine that night as he passed on his way homewards. If he did look wistfully on the waters, however the future comforts, to do him justice, of Marie and her father, formed the cause of his feelings at all events. A hundred years dragging might not have brought up that pocket book from these deep and muddy waters.

The nuptials of Jules and Marie took place a day or two after these events. Bertrand took upon himself the orderment of the marriage festival, and he made it so splendid a one, that the single bank note of the heritage must have deeply felt the inroad. All the friends of the family were present; and amongst them, the majority at least of the gentlemen, were deficient in some prominent member of the body, from the nose to the right limb; but the defects of those friends of the veteran were honorably compensated by medals, and crosses, and other badges of renown.

After dinner, an enormous tart, or pie, which Pierre publicly declared to be a new dish of his own invention, was produced with the dessert. All eyes were turned to the dish, the task of opening which fell to the pretty hands of the bride. Marie blushing began the duty, but her first incision fell upon a hard substance, which made her declare her father's fine dish to consist of something totally indigestible and indigestible. "Ah ha!" cried Pierre triumphantly, "cut it out!" Marie did so, and the company beheld a new red morocco pocket book, well stuffed, and marked in gilded letters with the words, "Four hundred and ninety-nine thousand francs."

Pierre reared with rapture and delight, as well he might. The sly old campaigner had thrown into the Seine nothing but the worthless old pocket book.

Jules did not require his worthy father-in-law's daughter to tell him what meant the pocket book in the pie. As soon as it was brought out and the lettering read, the veteran's ruse was clear. Jules now enjoys his twenty-five thousand livres of rent, and loves his wife as much as if she had only brought him her heart for dowry.

Jules is at this day a distinguished and honored advocate.

A celebrated thief, on being apprehended, declared that police officers were a perfect nuisance.

A correspondent of a Southern signs himself "Insane Brayer."

One of the Texas papers says that there is no water in the vicinity of Austin nearer than two miles, and they are obliged to swim their horses across the river to get at it.

There is a man in Vermont so fat that his shadow killed a child on whom it fell.

"You be darned," as the Yankee said to a great hole in his stocking.

"For further particulars see small bills," as the man said when he was tried for counterfeiting shin-plasters.

"Music and drawing taught here," as the man said when he was pulling a grey barrow through the streets without any oil on its axles.

"My bark is on the sea," as the dog said when they threw him overboard.

DUCEL FOR THE HONOUR OF ABERDEEN BUTTER.

Sir Walter Scott has alluded to the laird of Culrossie, "who fought a duel for the honour of Aberdeen butter?" (Croker's Biog. vol. iii. p. 38). Would that he had told the story! It goes that an English gentleman supping at a Glasgow coffee-room, ordered the waiter to remove the butter on the table and bring him both. The waiter replied that his master had no butter, for that was Aberdeen butter; and the Englishman was proceeding to growl in very audacious terms at Scottish butter in general, and particularly Aberdeen butter, when a gentleman from a neighbouring town addressed him with "That's nae true; Aberdeen butter is as gude butter as e'er gaed down your ha'e!" The consequence may be imagined; a challenge was promptly given and as promptly accepted, and the parties met. In the combat, which was with small swords, Culrossie was worsted; but, after thanking his adversary for his life, he added, "Fitsay ye't, that better butter than Aberdeen butter ye'er gaed down a Southron's thrappe."

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 30th OCT. 1839.

The New York papers of Thursday evening are without much of importance; none of the packet ships considered due had arrived. A meeting of merchants took place on Wednesday, when the following resolutions, in substance, were passed:—

1. That the error of cotton, tobacco, and breadstuffs about coming to market, will, on their appearance, afford abundant relief from the present difficulties, and that assistance is wanted for three or four months only.
2. That a committee be appointed to wait upon the Banks and recommend them to grant such relief, and ascertain which of them will comply with the request, and which will not, and report in writing.
3. That the Banks be requested to receive and pay out, the notes of such of the Safety Fund Banks as they may desire.
4. That the Bank Presidents be requested to call a meeting of the directors of the several institutions, to take into consideration the above resolutions.
5. That immediate relief is necessary to arrest the impending ruin of the manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile classes.

The Herald is of opinion that the meaning of these resolutions is "plainly and simply to ask the Banks to suspend specie payments."

Only five fresh fires are chronicled in the New York papers of Thursday—two, of small extent, in that city itself—one at Vicksburg, Miss., which burned the whole block of houses from Main to Magnolia street—one at Poughkeepsie, lost \$2,500—and a row of buildings in Centreville, Indiana.

The steamer Lady Colborne, which arrived yesterday at noon from Montreal, reports the Canadian Eagle that left at about the same time as the Lady C. did, ashore.

The Eagle arrived here last night shortly after 9 o'clock; she was aground for two or three hours only on the point near Sorel; and got off without sustaining any damage whatever.

The Montreal Courier of Monday received by steamer contains the following respecting the Levee in Montreal:—

The Governor-General's Levee, held on Saturday, was most numerously attended; more so than any previous one held in this city, not excepting Lord Durham's. His Excellency wore a blue coat, highly embroidered with gold,—the same uniform, we understand, which is worn by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He appeared to have only partially recovered from his late indisposition. We were, however, happy to see that the fatigues of the Levee, did not prevent the Right Hon. gentleman, from attending Divine Service yesterday. We understand, that His Excellency does not proceed to Upper Canada at present.

With regard to His Excellency Sir George Arthur, the worthy Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, the Courier contains a suggestion which we hope to see acted upon. After

announcing Sir George's arrival, the Courier says:—

This gentleman has been the object of much calumny, by the violent part of the Radical Press in Upper Canada, and, therefore, is entitled to receive, from the inhabitants of this city, proofs of their contempt for defamers, and appreciation of his conduct, as a man and Governor. A public dinner is a good John Bull way of honouring "an old English gentleman."

We are happy to learn that the difficulties which at present exist in the navigation between this Port and Laprairie, are to be brought under the immediate notice of the Governor-General. The trade with the neighbouring States has so much increased, since the establishment of the rail-road to St. Johns, that the ferry between Montreal and Laprairie has become a matter of much consequence to the public. The present low water, (so low, indeed, as to make it difficult for the Princess Victoria to navigate with safety,) will admit of the shoals and rocks being very distinctly marked out, preparatory to the operation of the dredging machine,—not is the mere deepening of the navigation sufficient; the channel should be distinctly marked out, by buoys, through the whole extent, in order that no interruption may arise from the heavy fogs, which occur at this season of the year, to prevent the regular communication by this important ferry; by which we receive and transmit all our English mails; and, which, since the establishment of the British steamers, between England and New York, has become a matter of paramount importance.—*Montreal Courier.*

The Montreal Herald of Monday has not come on either by boat or mail.

We did not receive a single paper by this morning's mail; there being no American nor Upper Canada mail due.

The only Upper Canada paper that we received since our last is the Kingston British Whig of the 25th instant. It contains nothing of interest except an expression of doubt on the part of the editor, that the Upper Canada Bank will resume paying specie on the 1st November, in consequence of the recent financial movements in the United States.

The Montreal Ami du Peuple, in mentioning the return of Mlle. Stella to that city on her way to the United States, says:—

"During a visit made to us by Mlle. Stella, she spoke very highly of the taste of the inhabitants of Quebec, and expressed herself highly gratified with the attention paid to her, and the good services of our brother editors. She spoke with enthusiasm of the talents of Miss Hill, the Organist of St. Patrick's Church. This young lady, who has the misfortune to be deprived of sight, has such an extraordinary genius for music, that after hearing a piece once played, she repeats it with a brilliancy and effect often wanting in persons whose ocular powers are in the greatest perfection."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Yesterday, at the Sheriff's Office, the deep water lot, with the wharf thereon erected, formerly known as McCallum's, and now as St. Andrew's, with the stores and other buildings, was put up and finally adjudged to G. Poyer, Esq., for the sum of seven thousand pounds currency. The property was sold at the suit of Charles F. Aylwin vs. Colin McCallum. It is held in free and common socage, and a considerable revenue is derived from it.

Mr. Augustin Norbert Morin, who left this city last fall, appeared in it again a few days since. According to *Le Canadien*, Mr. Morin very boldly inquired of the authorities if any warrant against him was in existence—if so he was prepared to deliver himself up. To this he received for answer that such a warrant did exist, but that it would not be executed until orders were received from Montreal. A letter was written to that city, and an answer promptly returned from the Attorney General, which gave Mr. Morin the alternative of leaving the

country or of being committed to prison on the warrant which hung over his head; he chose the latter alternative, and now awaits a trial, which we suppose he will obtain in March next, at the Criminal Term of the Court of King's Bench, which commences on the 22nd of that month.

The performance of the *Amateurs Typographes* on Wednesday, of which we spoke favourably in Friday's Transcript, has been elevated into an event of great importance, portending danger to the State; a special meeting of the Magistrates has been held on the subject and the Commandant of the Garrison has indicated his intention of closing the gates of the city at an early hour, if—to use the words of Neilson's Gazette—"large meetings are kept up throughout the night in a garden town." For our part we think that Wednesday's performance does not justify these proceedings, for it here no political character, and, we are convinced, the performers had no intention of rendering it ought but what a theatrical representation should be. The *Canadien*, however, who can see nothing but danger to *Notre Institution, Notre Langue et Nos Lois* in the Police establishment, came out on Friday last with a diatribe against the Superintendent for having caused a large force of his men to be stationed in and about the theatre, insinuating that such a proceeding was done from jealousy of a *retention Canadienne*, and that if the amateurs had been persons of another origin so such proceeding would have been taken; thereby giving room for an inference that his party had been defeated in mischievous intentions by the presence of the Police. Hence, we believe, the prime cause of the proceeding to which we have alluded. The *Amateurs Typographes* may say "save us from our friends," for if *Le Canadien* had not evinced so great a degree of irritability at the presence of the police the whole affair might have passed off quietly; and the young aspirants for histrionic fame had not been suspected of entertaining designs of "treason, stratagem and spoils." We are happy, however, to find that no severer measures have been come to with regard to amateur performances than that the theatre will be left to no one who is not previously licensed by the magistrates, and that no performance will be allowed to continue after eleven o'clock. Beyond this hour no performance should be held under any circumstances, and the licensing is a preliminary which we had understood was always considered necessary. Notwithstanding what has passed therefore we hope again to witness a performance by *Mesieurs Les Amateurs Typographes*.

There have been but two arrivals from us since our last—the particulars will be found under the usual head. A number of regulars remain due, among them several regular traders with cargoes, whose appearance is anxiously looked for.

The following comparative statement shows that this year has gone considerably ahead of 1838 and 1837, in the number of arrivals:—

Comparative statement of arrivals at the Port of Quebec.

	VESSELS.	TONS.
1839, Oct. 29th	1147	364,412
1838, Oct. 29th	1097	340,640
1837, Oct. 29th	1014	285,081
Increase in 1839 over 1838—50 vessels, 23,772 tons.		
Increase in 1838 over 1837—83 vessels or 55,559 tons.		
Increase in 1839 over 1837—133 vessels or 81,331 tons.		

W. L. MACKENZIE.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* in noticing the delinquencies of certain journals over the confidence of that most unfortunate "martyr," William Mackenzie (alas! a "Lion" no more) adds the following information; we hope the President will abide by his determination. "But for their comfort we can assure you one and all, that the President will not

either to their threats exercising a noble firmness—having declared the pardon were he sorry to bear the entire blame—hey, a gentle man—hester assures us of connection with Mackenzie—claiming that can be

A young English Ann Wilkinson was lately, with her husband, her husband; they died.—*Montreal Ami du Peuple.*

Exchange on Liverpool The banks are drawing some private bills at 8. On Philadelphia 88, and at 83/00 on Baltimore. Treasury Notes—\$1 sold this morning at 10. Every description of goods again to-day, with the States Bank, which, publication of their circular over the closing of the American Exchange Bank North American Trust, 23; Farmer's Trust, Railroad, 1; Boston and Schene lady, 1.



SHIP INTELLIGENCE ARRIVED Scher. McNill, McNill, N oil, Leyscraft & Co. 204 Bark Abercromby, Ezer, 1 netai cargo, E. Har Bark Harmony, Cookman last, Pombertons, 2

CLEARED Oct. 1 Brig Maria, Jones, Cardiff Brig St. George, Poole, 3 Brig Bachelor, Murray, G Brig Monarch, Jackson, 2 Brig Hero, Harrison, Aber Brig Ant, Williams, Liverpool Pacific, Morrison, 1 Bark Charlotte, Farris, 1

PASSENGERS In the Abercromby, from the In the packet ship South New York for Liverpool—James, British Army, of Mlay, Royal Guards, of Chau

BIRTH At Nouvelle, St. Gregoir lady of Lieut. Col. Hanson, of a son.

MAHRI At Acton, Middlesex, F son of Lieut. General, and Juliana Elizabeth, yo Rev. Wm. Austrobus, Rect

DIED At Norwich, England, on after a long and painful with Christian fortitude and courage, brother of the Rev. J. W. Austrobus, of the

PASSAGE TO I THE well-known James Bullister, will sail for the 1st of November, has executed a few Cabin Passage adequate Steerage Passage to the Captain on wharf; or to

30th Oct. 1839. FOR CHARTERED The fine A 1 fastened Steerage, Commander will accept of a charter and of Ireland. Apply to W Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839

mitted to prison on over his head; he, and row awaits a he will obtain in minimal Terms of the which commences
 le Amateurs Typo- which we spoke fac- cript, has been eleva- importance, attend- a special meeting of a held on the subject the Garrison has incu- the gates of the to use the words of ge meetings are kept in a garrison town," hat Wednesday's per- these proceedings, character, and, we are is had no intention of hat a theatrical repre- Canadian, however, it danger to Nos Insti- Nos Lois in the Police on Friday last with a superintendent in ag- of his men to be ag- theatre, insinuating was had from jealousy, and that if the am- of another origin so ld have been taken; an inference that led ed in mischiefous of the Police. Hence, cause of the proced- attituded. The An-ly say "save us from Le Canadian had not ree of irritability at the whole affair might ; and the young ap- ne not have been as- designs of " treason. We are happy, how- severer measures have regard to amuseur pe- the theatre will be li- presently licensed by that no performance will e after eleven o'clock performance should s- instances, and the hier- which we had undene- ed necessary. Notwith- ased therefore we hop- rformance by Messie- traphes.
 but two arrivals from articulars will be find 1. A number of reas- hem several regular the appearance is anyw-
 iparative statement shou- ne considerably ahead- ne number of arrivals-
 nt of arrivals at the P-
 VESSELS. TORONTO
 1147 364,413
 1097 340,648
 1014 320,204
 er 1838—50 vessels, 27,9
 over 1-37—53 vessels
 over 1837—133 vessels
 DE.—The New York Co- in noticing the delin- journals over the emul- unate " martyr," Will- (alas! a " Lion," no mo- information; we hope- le by his determination comfort we can assure the President will not be

either to their threats or supplications. He is exercising a noble firmness upon the occasion—having declared that he would not grant the pardon were he sure that his return would cost him the entire election of New York. My way, a good man of high character and a better assessor as to the gun shot story in connection with Mackenzie is the wisest piece of judgment that can be conceived."

A young Edinburghian, 18 years of age, Ann Wilkinson by name, poisoned herself, lately, with laudanum, after quarrelling with her husband; they had not been a year married.—*Montreal Amusee People.*

COMMERCE.

New York, October 24, 1839.
 Exchange on London without alteration.—The banks are drawing at 60 days at 9; at 10, and some private bills are in the market at 8; at 9. On Philadelphia, \$4000 were sold at 84, and \$2300 on Baltimore at 84.
 Treasury notes—\$4000 in Treasury notes sold this morning at par.

Every description of stock has come down again to-day, with the exception of the United States Bank, which, in consequence of the publication of their circular, rose 2 per cent, over the closing prices of yesterday.—The American Exchange Bank fell off 3 per cent; North American Trust, 1/2; Bank of Commerce, 2; Farmer's Trust, 7 per cent; Hartlogn Railroad, 1; Boston and Providence, 3/4; Utica and Schene Tady, 1.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED.
 20th Oct.
 Sbr. McNill, McNill, New Brunswick, sugar & oil, Leyscraft & Co.
 24th.
 Bark Abercromby, Erc, 24th Sept. Liverpool, general cargo, E. Baird, no voyage.
 Bark Harmony, Cookman, 24th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Pemberton, and voyage.

CLEARED.
 Oct 25th.
 Brig Maria, Jones, Cardiff, LeMessurier & Co.
 Brig St. George, Poole, Maryport, Chapman.
 Brig Bachelor, Murray, Gloucester, Atkinson.
 Brig Monarch, Jackson, Sunderland, Atkinson.
 Brig Hero, Harrison, Aberystwith, Gilmore & Co.
 Bark Ant, Williams, Liverpool, Gilmore & Co.
 Bark Pacific, Morrison, London, LeMessurier.
 Jack Charlotte, Ferris, Lancaster, H. W. Welch.

PASSENGERS.
 In the Abercromby, from Liverpool—Mr. Harding.
 In the packet ship South America, sailed from New York for Liverpool.—Captain Tyson, Capt. James, British Army, of Montreal; F. Hammersby, Royal Guards, of Chambly.

BIRTH.
 At Nouvelle, St. Gregoire, on the 21st inst. the lady of Lieut. Col. Hanson, St-pendary Magistrate of a son.

MARRIED.
 At Acton, Middlesex, Frederick Clinton, third son of Lieut. General and the Hon. Mrs. Mundy, & Juliana Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. Wm. Astobus, Rector of Acton.

DIED.
 At Norwich, England, on the 25th Aug. aged 80, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. Wm. Storrage, brother of the Rev. R. R. Burrage, of this city.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.
 THE best-known fast sailing Bark James Badlie, Andrew Simpson, Master, will sail for the above Port about the 2d November, has excellent accommodation for a few Cabin Passengers, can also accommodate Steerage Passengers, by early application to the Captain on board, at the India Wharf; or to
 G. H. PARKE, India Wharf.
 30th Oct. 1839.

FOR CHARTER,
 THE fine A I coppered and copper fasted Schooner "Victory," Master Starns, Commander, 100 tons per Register, will accept of a charter to any safe port in England or Ireland.
 Apply to WM. PRICE & CO. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.

WANTED TO CHARTER,
 A VESSEL from 250 to 300 tons, to load timber and deals for Cork.
 Apply to WM. PRICE & CO. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.

WANTED TO CHARTER,
 A VESSEL from 300 to 400 tons, to load timber and deals for Liverpool.
 Apply to WM. PRICE & CO. Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED, "HENRY BLISS," AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, FIFTY Barrels refined COAL TAR, G. H. PARKE, India Wharf. Quebec, 30th Sept. 1839.

GILLESPIE, JAMESON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED, FROM Oporto, And offer for sale, A FEW quarter casks very fine OLD PORT WINE;
 Also, in Store,
 The following WINES of the choicest quality:—
 Hock, }
 Sauterne, } "Young & Co."
 Claret, } In cases of 3 dozen
 Champagne, } each.
 Sherry, }
 Sherry, } In pipes, hhls. and
 Madeira, } qt. casks.
 Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.

THE following WINES of the choicest quality:—
 Hock, }
 Sauterne, } "Young & Co."
 Claret, } In cases of 3 dozen
 Champagne, } each.
 Sherry, }
 Sherry, } In pipes, hhls. and
 Madeira, } qt. casks.
 Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.



Tea, Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c. &c. &c.

Will be sold THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 30th instant, at the stores of John Young, Esq., Goudie's Wharf:—
 TWENTY-FIVE boxes Gunpowder Tea,
 15 chests Hyson Skin Tea,
 45 do. fine Souchong do.
 20 boxes do. do.
 14 barrels fine Java Coffee, roasted,
 20 bags do. do. do.
 25 Hecres Rice,
 57 kegs Pig,
 14 boxes Cavendish, } Tobacco.
 6 tins Honey Dew,
 25 barrels Tar,
 25 do. Pitch,
 8 do. Turpentine,
 75 dozen best Corn Brooms,
 53 do. small do.
 10 barrels Hemp and Canary Seed,
 1 case Liquorice.

100 Barrels Arichat Herrings,
 40 Kegs Hogs Lard,
 38 Bags East India Rice.
 —AND DAILY EXPECTED—
 75 half kegs Fresh Grapes.
 Sale at TWO o'clock PRECISELY.
 P. SHEPPARD, A. & B.
 Quebec, 25th October.

On THURSDAY (Tomorrow) the 31st instant, on Hunt's Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern,
 THE HULL of the Ship JOHN, 585 tons, as she now lies in the River St. Charles.
 AFTER WHICH,
 4 Top Sails,
 2 Top Gallant Sails,
 1 Stay Sail,
 1 Main Sail, 1 Jib,
 3 Chain Cables, different sizes,
 1 Kedge Anchor.
 Sale at TWO o'clock.
 THOS. HAMILTON, A. & B.
 Quebec, 30th Oct. 1839.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
 THE SALE of HADLOW COVE is unavoidably postponed to the 1st day of November next, on which day, at ONE o'clock, the sale will be held at the Cove, according to the advertisements of sale heretofore published.
 L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.
 Quebec, 30th Sept., 1839.

QUEBEC BRANCH, Y BANK
 The Bank is now open for Discounts and Deposits.
 EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND BRITAIN ON NEW YORK BOURGHE AND SOLE.
 C. GETHINGS, Cashier.
 24th Sept.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
 THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well from the benefits I personally derive from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drunk in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least.
 (Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.
 A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY BEGG & URQUHART, Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, 200 MINOTS Boiling Peas,
 50 dozens Louden Porter,
 10 qr. casks Furt Wine,
 5 ditto superior Sherry ditto,
 6 puncheons Montreal Cider,
 50 boxes Liverpool Soap,
 25 ditto Montreal ditto,
 2 hhds. American Hams,
 1 ditto Westphalia ditto,
 20 barrels and half ditto Limerick Pork.
 ALSO, English and American Cheese, Souchong, Congou, Twankay and Hyson Tea, Fresh Pickles & Sauces, Salad & Castor Oils, Lemon Syrup, Win's and Wardle's Mustard in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. bottles, Spermacety Olive and Pale Seal Oil, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, &c.
 THOS. BICKELL.
 Corner of St. John & Stanislaus Street.
 10th July.

OFFICE FOR MILITIA CLAIMS, Quebec, 25th July, 1839.
 PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given, that payment of patent fees on all Militia Locations, published up to this day, is required to be made to the Provincial Secretary, the Honorable DOMINICK DALY, between this and the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next; and that all the lands for which the fees shall not have been paid at that date, will be considered as relinquished by the parties to whom located, and will be resumed by the Crown to be otherwise disposed of.
 The fees to be paid are as follows:—
 On acres—100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000,
 From—17s. 5d. 21s. 25s. 29s. 33s. 37s. 41s. 45s. 49s. 53s. 57s. 61s.
 Also, exclusive of the above, if applied for, certificate 2s. 6d., or copy of patent and certificate 12s. 6d.
 In cases recognized, where the land located will be resumed for non-payment of patent fees as above, the parties will only be entitled to scrip in lieu, and for the nominal value thereof, according to the terms of the Earl of Durham's Proclamation of 11th September, 1838, provided application is made for the same proper time.
 By Command,
 JEAN LANGEVIN, Secretary

WINTER CLOTHING.
 THIRTEEN CASES, just imported, of WINTER CLOTHING, at BROWN'S Cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Buade Streets—consisting of patent Pilot Cloths, Flannels, Drawers, Shirts, Weatheralls, Fur Coats, Buffalo Ditto, Gauntlet Gloves, India Rubber and Bang-up Coats from 25s. upwards, Ladies' Cariole Boots and Slippers, Gentlemen's Mud Boots, and a general assortment of warm made-up Clothing, just the thing for a Canadian Winter, at prices to suit every man's pocket.
 14th Oct.
 FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COTTONS, &c.
 THE undersigned have just received per the Benj. Hart, Norman and Avon, an excellent assortment of the above mentioned Goods, which they offer for sale at their Store, No. 26, St. John Street.
 C. BALLINGALL & CO.
 Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.
 N.B.—An assortment of MACINTOSH CLOAKS and COATS.

PHRENOLOGY.
 THE use of the rooms of the Quebec Debating Club, (Freemason's Hall,) having been finally granted to Mr. Burke, for the purpose of delivering a PUBLIC COURSE of LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, he will commence the course on THURSDAY EVENING, the 31st instant, at 8 o'clock precisely.
 The succeeding Lectures will be delivered on the following Saturdays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at the same time and place. The Course will consist of 10 Lectures. The price of tickets for the Course will be for a Gentleman Two Dollars—for a Lady One Dollar. Tickets for single Lectures a quarter Dollar.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
 Mr. Burke will deliver a similar course of Lectures, to the members of the Mechanics' Institute, at their Room, over the shop of Mr. Bickell, corner of St. John's and St. Stanislaus Streets.
 Tickets for the Course One Dollar—for single Lectures Seven pence half-penny.
 The Lecture this evening will be free.
 Mr. Burke's views of Phrenology are in many important particulars entirely new.—They are the result of rigorous experiment and of diligent study of the science for nearly twelve years. His improvements and discoveries are of such a nature as to enable him to answer all the objections hitherto urged against Phrenology, not merely to the satisfaction of the Phrenologists, but to that of the most determined Anti-Phrenologists, provided of course he will give himself the trouble of attending to the evidence that can be adduced in favour of the Science. Phrenologists have mingled so many errors with the truths they have discovered, that few persons are aware of the real nature of the Science.
 Quebec, 25th Oct.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received part of their FALL STOCK, consisting of Plain and Figured, Black and Coloured Gros de Naples, Long Plaids, Silk Scarfs, French and Indian Merinos, Gause Ribbons, French Cambric, Handkerchiefs, checked Orleans Water-proof Cloaking, &c. &c.
 L. BALLINGALL & CO.
 No. 12, St. John Street,
 14th Oct. 1839.

J. FARLEY, DYER,
 No. 6, ST. URSAUL STREET,
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he cleans and dresses Gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and Canton Cape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.
 Quebec, 23rd Oct. 1839.

CHEAP WOOLEN CLOTHS.
 Garments made up in first rate style at very reduced prices for cash only.
 THE Subscriber has for sale his stock of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress and Body Coats, and Stocks, at less than the original cost. He will make up garments in first rate style at such reduced prices, as will make it an object to all persons paying cash to give him a trial, at Wolfe house—corner of Palace and John Streets.
 Any person purchasing Cloth from the subscriber can have it cut gratis.
 J. HOBROUGH, Agent.
 Quebec, 22d October.

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And for Sale by the Subscribers:
 A TABLE showing the LATITUDES and LONGITUDES of HEADLANDS, &c., on the Coasts of North America, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, from a SERIES of OBSERVATIONS MADE ON THE SPOT, in the years 1828, '29 and '30, by MR. JOHN JONES, Master, and MR. HORATIO, Mate of H. M. Ship Hussar, and other Officers of the North American Squadron; Halifax being considered as the Meridian.
 W. COWAN & SON,
 St. John Street, Upper Town
 St. Peter Street, Lower Town
 4th Oct.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS,
 Complete in seven Volumes.
 A FEW SETS FOR SALE, at a reduced price, by
 W. COWAN & SON.
 14th October, 1839.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

IN no instance has prevalent infatuation been productive of more deplorable consequences, than the blind concession that the members of the medical profession alone are competent to administer remedies for disease. The general constancy which is given to this preposterous pretension of an interested class, is one of the most prolific sources of disease, suffering, and early death. How many thousands of persons there are, at the moment contemplating their constitutions to the insidious torments of almost every variety of human malady, from their reluctance to incur the expense of consulting a physician, and from their silly prejudice against the most simple medicines, unless sanctioned by the mysterious authority of a pretentiously learned prescription? If they could see that prescription in plain English, they would find, in a vast majority of cases, that it indicated nothing in the world but a little rhubarb or senna or jalap, or aloes, mixed with sugar and water, and sweetened with a little peppermint, or some other scented drug; and a simple cathartic like this is generally efficacious. But the druggist keeps the prescription, and when the patient returns, he is obliged to consult the physician, instead of procuring for himself, at a mere fraction of the original expense, the wonderful remedy which had relieved him. It is that majority of the population of every civilized country under whose dark and insidious sway their system, because the relief they derive from medical aid is so once expensive, tardy, and ineffectual of access; and this is exemplified in the miserable condition of an eminent physician, that "Prescriptions in the Roman language have indirectly killed more than all the Roman armies."

A medicine so compounded that it will cleanse the alimentary canal of all its feculent accumulations and invigorate the liver, rectify and invigorate action to all the viscera that contribute their agency to the digestive functions, and by promoting the most desirable preparation, relieve the whole system of febrile and inflammatory symptoms, must necessarily prove a great blessing to mankind, if rendered at a price which places it within the reach of all classes. If it have an extensive sale, it cannot fail to work more cures, and to do far more general good, than all the numbers of the medical profession combined can possibly accomplish within the comparatively narrow limits of their private practice. Such a medicine the public has in MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHEENIX BITTERS, the efficacy of which are established throughout the United States, and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals whom they have relieved and cured. It is to be seen that the interested denunciations of ignorant physicians, are confined to their indignant expressions—facts bear testimony and are more abundant even than prejudices. Could the most eminent and successful physicians that ever lived, collect so many testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so extensive a alleviation of suffering under an almost endless variety of human diseases, as have been spontaneously presented to the proprietor of the LIFE PILLS and PHEENIX BITTERS during the last two years? He believes not, and would be happy to put the question to the test.

The permanent reputation of these medicines being firmly established upon the basis of unimpeachable facts, it only remains to assist the numerous persons who are unacquainted with them of some among the multitude of maladies in which they have repeatedly proved successful, and in which, therefore, it may confidently be presumed they will succeed hereafter: 1. Typhoid fever, both chronic and casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness and pain, flatulency head-ache, nausea, loss of appetite, heart-burn, costiveness, bilious sallowness, general debility and wasting away of the body. 2. Diarrhoea, whether febrile, urgent, serous, hæmorrhagic, bilious, or tubular. 3. Jaundice, both bilious and spasmodic, hepatic, infantile, and of the dark green variety. 4. Helminthia, or worms, both alive and dead, of every variety, from the large tape and joint worms to the insect larvae of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles, of the blind, the bleeding, the white and the caruncular varieties. 6. Costiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstruction, and of however long standing. 7. Colic, the bilious, the painters', the constipated, the constructive, and flatulent. 8. Coughs, the common or humid cough, and the dry and the whooping cough. 9. Asthma, the nervous or dry and common or humid. 10. The Breast pain, acute and chronic; and also Pleuritis, or chronic pain in the side. 11. The Daily Fever, whether of the mind, the acute, or the sweating variety. 12. Fever and Ague. 13. Influenza, in any stage. 14. Dysentery, acute and chronic. 15. Rheumatism, acute and chronic, together with podagra, or gout. 16. Marasmus, whether as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or pulmonary decline and consumption, if taken before cavities have been formed in the lungs. 17. Scrofula—singularly and rapidly efficacious even in the worst cases. 18. Scary. 19. Hypochondriasis, and all other nervous affections. 20. Spasmodic Palpitation, of the heart and of the arteries. 21. Head-ache.

It is evident, therefore, that these medicines are compounded of ingredients which act upon the system universally, and not mere aloptic preparations. They act without causing pain, or producing any prostration of nervous energy, but on the contrary, strengthen, invigorate and enliven, from the first day's experience of their operation, into the period of convalescence. Directions for their use accompany them.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by W. M. MOFFAT, 367 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

BEGG & URQUHART, N. B. The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters and box of pills.

NOW LANDING,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—
FOUR HUNDRED Bbls. FLOUR, (of different qualities),
20 tierces Rice,
25 bbls. Roasted Coffee,
10 bags superior Cuba Green Coffee,
20 kegs superior Plug Tobacco,
AND IN STORE:—
Jamaica Rum, Hamburg ditto, U & L Leaf Tobacco, sweet Malaga Wine, Arrow Root, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.
HENDERSON & CO.
Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1839.

WATER-PROOF COATS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MACINTOSH COATS, Cloaks and Capes, just received by
ROBERT CARRNS,
No. 20, Mountain St.
23rd Sept.

SHAWLS.
BALLINGALL & CO. respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a case containing a great variety of BLACK AND COLORED FILLED AND PLAIN MIDDLE SHAWLS, suitable for the season.
Quebec, 16th September, 1839.

HORATIO CARWELL.
No. 4, Fabrique Street.
IN addition to his present extensive stock of Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Flannels, Blankets, Russia Sheetings, Irish Linens, Table Cloth Linen, Longcloth, Shortings, Plain Muslins, Prints, Cambrics, Boots, Slaves, Gloves, Silk and cotton Hosiery, Millinery, Ribbons, &c. &c.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per "Mary Loring," from London,
A choice assortment of Printed Saxony Flannels, German Cloth Merinos, Autumn Bonnet Silk with Ribbons to match of the newest kinds, Black mode Mantillas trimmed with lace, Cashmere and Lanna Wool Shawls, Black Bobbin and Brussels Lace Veils, and a general selection of the newest styles Mouselines de Laines.

The whole of which is now being offered at reduced prices.
Quebec, 15th Sept.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
At their Store, St. Peter Street,
TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hhds. Bonacarlo Wine, just received ex *Dumfrieshire*, from Belfast.
L. P. and Cargo Tenerife Wine in pipes, hbls. and qt. casks,
500 half Newcastle Shot, assorted numbers,
450 half boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted sizes,
100 boxes Fig Blue,
ALSO:
150 barrels Irish Pork,
50 do. Stockholm do.
5000 sheets Patent Shredding Felt,
3000 do. do. Roofing do.
Sheathing Copper and Nails,
And on *Brewery Wharf*:
100 Chaldrons superior Sunderland Grate Coals,
W. M. PRICE & CO.
Quebec, 20th Aug. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,
EX "MARY LORING," FROM LONDON,
And for sale by the Subscribers,
TWO Cases Bickerton & Giller's Beaver HATS of very superior quality, and worthy the attention of the trade.
WILLIAM PRICE & CO.
11th September.

THREE RIVERS BRICKS
FOR SALE
BY JAMES SEATON,
No. 1, St. Peter Street.
9th September.

J. BOOMER & CO.
Cabinet-Makers, Upholsters, Undertakers, &c. &c.
MOST respectfully intimate to the public that they have commenced business in the house, No. 12, St. John Street, St. John Saburie, (lately occupied by R. Bauchard) where all orders will be received and executed in a superior manner, and at prices five per cent less than usual.

Picture Frames neatly manufactured.
Quebec, 4th Sept. 1839.

MISS HILL,
Organ of the Free Patent's Church in this City,
BEGS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the
FRANCO, HARP, GUITAR,
THROUGH BASS,
and Italian and English singing.

As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity of being thoroughly instructed in either or all of the above branches; and from having received instruction under the first masters in the profession, she feels confident in being able to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by application at her residence, No. 11, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery.
Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

FOR SALE,
At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
20 CASKS ALUM,
10 Casks Epsom Salts,
8 Casks Brimstone,
2 Baskets Double Berkley Cheese,
7 Bags Cotton Wick,
1 Hhd. Westphalia Hams,
3 Cases Preserved Ginger,
12 Boxes Souchong Tea,
10 Cases Gin.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 8th June

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
TWO Handed Barrels superior FLOUR, —Grantham Mills—a very superior article.
W. M. PRICE & CO.
21st June.

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.
2nd August.

NEW SHIP CHANDLERY.
ENTIRELY NEW.
THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, intend carrying on the above business (in the premises lately occupied by S. Brockley & Son, St. Peter Street) under the style and firm of Pinkerton & Oliver,
A. H. PINKERTON,
J. E. OLIVER.
Quebec, 20th May.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, Notre Dame Street,
20 SEROONS of BLACK PEPPER, (sifted.)
10 Baskets Olive Oil,
20 Bar's Roasted Coffee
20 Casks superior *Alloa Ale*, in wood and bottle.
ALSO:—
1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec 17th June, 1839.

MADEIRA WINE.
THE undersigned have received via London a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteemed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."
JOHN GORDON & CO.
17th June.

PARTNERSHIP.
THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general, that the business heretofore conducted by J. J. SIMS will, from this date, be carried on under the style and firm of
SIMS & BOWLES.
They are now moving into those spacious new premises, corner of Hope Street.
J. J. SIMS,
J. BOWLES, JUNIOR.
Apothecaries & Druggists, Upper Town Market Place.—1st May.

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

THE HUMAN HAIR.

WHERE the hair is observed to be growing thin, nothing can be more gratuitous than the use of oils, grease or any fatty matter. Their application can only be recommended through the grossest ignorance, as they hasten the fall of the hair, by increasing the relaxation of the skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or contracted skin, and where the small blood vessels which carry nourishment to the bulb are obstructed, the oils, &c., may be good, as they tend to relax the skin; but when they are of no avail. There must be a stimulus to rouse the vessels from their torpor, and quicken the current of the blood.—Extract from *Chirburgh's Treatise on the Hair*.
The HAIR OF COLUMBIA is the only preparation that can have that effect, being entirely free from any oily substance.

A CASE IN POINT.
I had unfortunately lost nearly all the hair from the top of my head, when I remembered the use of the Hair of Columbia, and have, by the use of two bottles had my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as 20 of my friends can see by calling on me.—I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it has grown in as the Hairs of the natural colour. If any lady doubts these facts, let them call upon me and see. I bought the Hair of Constock & Co., 7, Fitcher Street.
A RINDE,
No. 19, Counties Slip, Agent of Detroit Line, New York, Nov. 9, 1838.

COUNTERFEITS ARE ABROAD.
Look carefully on the splendid wrapper, for all the name of L. S. Constock. Beware! as all others that name used be false.
SOLD BY
JOHN MESSON,
Agent for Quebec, and by
MESSRS. SIMS & BOWLES, and
BEGG & URQUHART.
Quebec, 6th October.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM GOWAN,
AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOWDITCH, F.R.S. & JOHN ANDREW BENTLEY, JUNIOR, ESTABLISHED.
HOCHELAGA DEPICTA;
OR,
THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL.

ILLUSTRATED with Forty-Five Original Copper Plates Engravings of the Public Buildings, and Views of the City from different points. Plan of the City as it was in 1750, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is, also, an APPENDIX containing a brief History of the two REBELLIONS (1807-1812) in Lower Canada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES, vol. 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fine Cloth, Gold lettered, price 12s. 6d.
QUEBEC.—Sold by W. GOWAN & SON, 9th August.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
200 ditto Frame and Cargo Beef, (Quebec Inspection.)
120 kegs Plug Tobacco,
20 Hhds. U. C. and American Leaf
20,000 Havana Cigars,
150 barrels U. C. Whiskey,
20 ditto Sperm Oil, (winter),
74 ditto Cod ditto,
10 Hhds. Seal ditto,
40 bags roasted Coffee,
240 boxes Bunch Ruf-ins,
100 dozen Corn Brooms, of sup. qual.
40 bags Walnuts,
20 ditto Filberts,
70 kegs U. C. Butter,
50 chests Young Hyson Tea,
50 ditto Hyson Skin ditto,
50 ditto Souchong ditto,
100 boxes Pecco, ditto,
100 ditto Souchong, ditto,
84 tierces Muscovado Sugar, ditto.
JOHN YOUNG
3rd July, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Fall Fleet by the Subscribers FROM LONDON,
A QUANTITY of Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Blankets, Counterpanes, Calicoes, French Blonds, and Ladies' French Neck Collars, with a variety of other articles, which offers for sale on moderate terms, and articles are of the best quality, and can be seen at
ADAM SCHLEU,
Globe Hotel, Lewis Street.

QUEBEC:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM GOWAN, WUGH GOWAN, PROPRIETORS; J. BENTLEY, TIGHE AND BOOKSELLERS ST. JOHN STREET.