

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

THE OLD FARM GATE.

BY ELIZA COOK.

There, where is the gate that once served to divide the sun-shaded lane from the dusty road side I like not this barrier gaily bedight, with its glittering latch and its trellis of white. It is, as I seem, my own—yet, oh! dearer by far than the red-rusted hinge and the weather-wrapt bar. There are fashion and form of a modernized date, but I'd rather have look'd on the old farm gate. There was here where the urchins would gather to play the shadows of twilight or sunny mid-day; where the stream running high and the hillocks of sand were temptations no dirt-loving rogue could withstand; where to swing on the gate-rails, to clamber and ride on the utmost of pleasure, of glory, and pride; and the car of the victor or carriage of state never carried such hearts as the old farm gate. There was here where the miller's son paced to and fro, when the moon was above and the glow-worms below; where he pensively leaning, now twirling his stick, while the moments grew long, and his heart-throb grew quick; where he why did he linger so restlessly there, with church-going vestment and straggling comb'd hair? He loved, oh! he loved, and had promised to wait for the one he adored, at the old farm gate. There was here where the grey-headed gossips would meet, on the falling of markets or goodness of wheat,—on the field lying fallow, that treader just bought,—on the favorite themes for discussion and thought, on the merits and faults of a neighbour just dead,—on the hopes of a couple about to be wed,—on the Parliamentary doings, the bill and debate, on the one all canvassed and weigh'd at the old farm gate. There was over the gate I taught Pliacher to bound on the strength of a steed and the grace of a bound; where the bridle might bite and the spaniel might swim, where some could leap e'er that postern like him—where Dobbin was saddled for mirth-making trips, where the quickly-pulled wench branch served for a whip. There was of hanging and tugging he'd stand for his right, where he'd clasp on his back from the old farm gate. There was well to pass mortals where pleasure and fame come winging our moments and gliding our name; where we see the joy and the freshness of mind; where we are away on some sport—the old gate slum'd behind—where we listened to music, but none that could speak soft tones to my heart as the teeth-setting creak broke on my ear when the night had worn late, where the dear ones came home through the old farm gate. There was in the barrier, taking its place, where the darkness a picture my soul long'd to trace, where to behold the rough staple and harsp, where the rails that my growing hand scarcely could grasp. There was how strangely they warm spirit grudges that the commonest relict once linked to the heart, where the brightest of love—the kindest fate—where I did not banish my fortune from the old farm gate.

LAUGHABLE STORY.

The following is a laughable account of the scene which befel an American gentleman upon a visit to a lady in Paris to whom he had written letters of introduction. After relating a number of ludicrous and amusing mistakes which befel his entrance into the presence of the lady, he proceeds—
"The ordinary routine of a French dinner is a regular series of servants approaching each instant at our elbows, inviting us to one of a thousand different kinds of wine, strings of names which I no more understood than I understood their composition. I did my *gaucheries*. Resolute to avoid further opportunities for displaying my present trait, I sat in the most obstinate insipidity, saying out to every thing that was offered to me, and eating with the most devoted attention, till my fair neighbour, tired with my insipidity and her own, at length herself entered into a conversation by enquiring how I was with the opera. I was just raising a morsel of potatoe to my mouth, and in so doing, as quickly as possible, I hastily swallowed it, intending to swallow it as hastily as I could. It was as hot as burning lava, could I do! The lady's eyes were fix-

ed upon me, waiting a reply to her question. But my mouth was in a flame. I rolled the burning morsel hither and thither, rocking my head from side to side, while my eyes, which involuntarily I fixed on her, were strained from their sockets. She regarded my grimaces, of the cause of which she was ignorant, with an expression of amazement and surprise, at which I can laugh now when I think of it. "Monsieur is ill!" at length she gently and in an anxious tone inquired; I could bear no more. My mouth was flaying in with intolerable pain; so quietly abandoning the point, I opened it to the utmost, and out dropped the infernal brand upon my plate. Not the slightest tendency to risibility ruffled the imperturbable politeness of the lady. She soothingly condescended with me to my misfortune, then gradually led the conversation to a variety of topics, till the magic influence that true politeness always exercises, led me to forget even my own blunders. Gradually my cheeks burned less painfully, and I could join in the conversation without the fear that every word I uttered shared the fate of the action I attempted; I even ventured to hope, nay, to congratulate myself, that the catalogue of calamities was complete for the day.

"Let no man call himself happy before death," said Solon, and he said wisely. The fates of March were not yet over. Before us stood a dish of cauliflower, nicely done in butter. This I naturally enough took for mustard pudding, which it sufficiently resembled. Unfortunately my vocabulary was not yet extensive enough to embrace all the technicalities of the table, and when my fair neighbor inquired if I was fond of *chouffleur*, I verily took it to be the French for custard pudding, and so high was my panegyric of it that my plate was bountifully laden with it. Alas, one single mouthful was enough to dispel my illusion.

Would to heaven that the *chouffleur* had varied with it. But that remained sadly, and as I gazed despondingly on the large mass that loomed almost as large and burning as Vesuvius, my heart died within me. Ashamed to confess my mistake, although I could as readily have swallowed an equal quantity of soft soap, I struggled manfully on against the mountainous heap at its base, and shutting my eyes and opening my mouth to inhale as large masses as I could, without stopping to taste it. But my stomach soon began intelligibly enough to intimate its intention to admit no more of this nauseous stranger beneath its roof, if not even of expelling that which had gained an unwelcome admission.

The seriousness of the task I had undertaken, and the resolution necessary to execute it, had given an earnestness and rapidity to my exertions which appetite could not have inspired, when my plate, having got somewhat over the edge of the table, upon my leaning forward, tilted up, and down slid the disgusting mass into my lap. My handkerchief, unable to bear so weighty a load, bent under in its turn, and a great proportion of it landed safely in my hat. The plate righted itself—as I raised my person and saw as I glanced my eye around the table that no one had noticed my disaster. I inwardly congratulated myself that the nauseous deception was so happily disposed of. Resolved not to be detected, I instantly rolled my handkerchief together, with its remaining contents, and whipped it into my pocket.

The dinner table was at length deserted for the drawing room, where coffee and liqueurs were served round. Meantime I had sought out what I considered a safe hiding place for my hat, beneath a chair in the dining room, for I dared not carry it any longer in my hand; having first thrown a morsel of paper, to hide the cauliflower, should any one chance in seeking for his own hat to look into mine.

On my return to the drawing room, I chanced to be again seated by the lady by whom I had sat at the table. Our conversation was resumed, and we were in the midst of an animated discussion, when a huge spider was turning up her arm.

"Take it off—take it off," she ejaculated in a terrific voice.

I was always afraid of spiders; so, to avoid touching him with my hand, I caught my pocket handkerchief from my pocket and clapped it at once upon the miscreant, who was already mounting over her temple with rapid strides. Gracious heavens! I had forgotten the cauliflower which was now plastered over her face like an emollient poultice, fairly killing the spider—and blinding an eye of the lady, while little streamlets of soft butter glided gently down her neck and bosom.

"Mon dieu! Mon Dieu!" exclaimed the astonished pair.

"Mon dieu!" was re-echoed from every person's mouth.

"Have you cut your hand?" inquired one.

"No! no!—the spider—monsieur is killing the spider."

"What a quantity of entrails!" ejaculated an astonished Frenchman, unconsciously to himself.

Well might he be astonished, the spray of the execrable vegetable had spattered her dress from head to foot. For myself, the moment the accident occurred, I had mechanically returned my handkerchief into my pocket; but its contents remained.

"What a monster it must have been," observed a young lady, as she helped to relieve my victim from her cruel position. "I declare I should think he had been living on cauliflower."

At that moment I felt some one touch me; and turning, I saw my companion who had come with me.

"Look at your pantaloons," he whispered.

Already half dead with the confusion and disaster I had caused, I cast my eyes upon my once white dress, and saw at a glance the horrible extent of my dilemma. I had been sitting on the fated pocket, and had crushed out the liquid butter, and the soft, paste-like vegetable, which had bedaubed and shipped down till it seemed as if it were actually dissolving my pantaloons.

Darting from the spot, I sprang to the place where I had left my hat; but before I could reach it, a sudden storm of wrath was heard at the door. "Sacré! bête! sacré!" the first syllable being made to roll like a watchman's rattle, mingled with another epithet and name that an angry Frenchman never spares, was heard rising like a fierce tempest without the doors. Suddenly there was a pause; a gurgling sound, as of one swallowing involuntarily—and the storm of wrath again broke out with redoubled fury. I seized my hat and opened the door, and the whole matter was at once explained; we had exchanged hats—and there he stood, the soft cauliflower gushing down his cheeks blinding his eyes, filling his mouth, hair, mustaches, ears and whiskers. Never shall I forget that spectacle. There he stood astride, like Colossus, and stooping gently forward, his eyes forcibly closed, his arms drooping out from his body, and dripping cauliflower and butter from every pore.

I staid no longer; but retaining his hat, I rushed from the house, jumped into a "fiacre," and arrived safely home, heartily resolving, that to my latest hour, I would never again deliver a letter of introduction.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

TRAVELLED.

From our London Correspondent.—No. 5.

London, July 12, 1839.

As the "Queen" did not sail as per advertisement, I am enabled contrary to my expectations, to forward you a letter filled full of the most delightful reading, gleaned from the Court Journal, which was loaned to my wife by Miss Julia DeClout, a nursery maid in the family of Sir Crapper Stirrup, a retired saddler, living at Pentonville.

But before I oblige your numerous readers with one syllable of foreign news, I must claim the privilege of making a few moral observations.

TRUTH I consider a very desirable ingredient even in the letters of a London correspondent; and although some modern philoso-

phers may esteem a matter of fact well enough in an oath, or a heavy, lumbering scientific discourse, but quite out of place, in an agreeable, light, and merely instructive evening paper, I must, even at the risk of being considered dull and prosy, confine myself to what, if I do not know it to be true, at least bears some resemblance to the truth; for even in matters of scandal, where great freedom is allowed as well as in *gourmanderie*, a *bonne bouche* should never be so highly seasoned as to prevent a mere mortal throat from swallowing it; and as in eating a made dish we must necessarily have great confidence in the cook, so in reading trumpery letters—if we have not confidence in the writer, half the pleasure, or more, which the perusal gives, is destroyed; and as we should mistrust a cook who had been convicted of poisoning his dishes, so we could never enjoy the facts of a correspondent who had been convicted of un-conscionable bouncing. I trust these remarks will not be thought at all impertinent; for I consider them very necessary as an explanation of the unusual course I had taken in my letters, of confining my remarks wholly to subjects on which I am well informed.

In my next I shall devote my whole time and talent in slandering the Queen, which I presume will be highly gratifying to your readers, as I understand the Americans take a great interest in Her Majesty, from the fact of her being a lovely young lady, born a Princess, educated for a throne, and called by the dispensations of Providence to rule over the most powerful and enlightened nation of Europe, while yet in her teens. I shall take peculiar pride in doing this through the medium of your paper, because I could not do it in my own country without subjecting myself to a situation in the pillory, and that, you must be aware, is by no means a gratifying appointment to a gentleman of education and refined principles, because the unhandsome custom prevails of saluting those gentlemen, who may chance to be so circumstanced, with added eggs and other disagreeable missiles.

The information which I gave you in my last, respecting the cotton market and the Bank, you will perceive, has been fully confirmed by subsequent advices. Among the passengers by the Queen, I am told by a porter in the employ of the British and American Transportation Company, is the celebrated Junius, author of some very clever letters. Lady Flora Hastings is at last dead. Her father was, or is, Governor General of Calcutta. Her ladyship died of a white swelling, caused by a severe blow which the youthful Queen of these realms inflicted with her own hands. Immediately on hearing of the death of poor Lady Flora, whom I knew intimately, her Majesty called for Lord Melbourne, and danced a Scotch reel with the premier. Miss Davys, the Duchess of Kent, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, very properly refused to join in the revelry, but the Baroness Lehzen and Lady Normandy played "off she goes" on the court piano. This I know to be a fact. The Queen Dancer is very pious and very much beloved; stayed at the Opera last Saturday night until 2 o'clock in the morning.

Ducrow and Duverney are both engaged for the Bowery; they will leave here in August.—Bunn is used up. The grand lama in the Zoological Gardens was yesterday morning safely delivered of twins; the sensation it has caused in the fashionable world is immense; there were thirteen shillings and three pence taken at the collector's gate, the day on which the event occurred. Mr. Webster receives considerable attention.—I have not yet called upon him, but my Lord Brougham has very kindly taken him to see the lions in the Tower, and he has also loaned the learned Senator his favorite wig to wear at Court. The Queen told the Marchioness of Mincing Lane she invited Mr. Peel to her soirée she would scratch her eyes out; comment is unnecessary. The Grand Duke was not at all gratified with his visit to England, and I have it from good authority, that the Emperor, his father, intends to demand from the British Government the money which his son lost one night at Crookton.

As foreign news has become very essential

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to the comfort of the American people, I shall get up a circular, and cause it to be signed by the cockney letter writers setting forth that unless the price is raised more interesting letters may be expected from this quarter. And although it is true that bread and beer are very necessary for the well-being of a London correspondent, and that these can only be obtained by the money we get for our letters, yet the landlord of the "Keys" has promised to back us with a pint and a loaf a day until we can bring the reading public to terms—and so we feel confident of carrying our point. Your obedient servant, ST. JOHN SMITH.

To Lion Hunters.—It is fashionable to record the arrivals and departures, and other movements, of distinguished personages—for the benefit, no doubt, of such as have a taste for running about and looking after "lions." On the principle of not being out of fashion, we announce the arrival of "Bill Johnson and his daughter"—no—"Bill Johnson and a party of ladies"—at the Clarendon Hotel in Broadway. Mr. Johnson is a very small lion, but he will do when there is no better at hand. One comfort we have in his arrival—to wit, the assurance that he is not privateering with his cutters among the "Thousand Islands," so our friends in Canada may take courage. He cannot very well be here and there too.—Commercial Advertiser.

The number of strangers now at Saratoga Springs is between 2,000 and 3,000. 1169 passengers were landed from three steamboats at Albany (from New York) on Thursday last.

The yellow fever was making fearful ravages among the crews of the foreign shipping at Havana. Several vessels have been deprived of their entire crews, and placed by the Consuls for their respective nations in charge of keepers; while many others were so weak handed as to be unable to put to sea.

The British Queen is too large to enter into any of the Docks in London, except this, belonging to the East India Company.

Veracity of the Durham Press.—VICTORIA is the name of the new District about to be set off in the county of Hastings, and not Hagerman, which name must be the invention of some of the "Responsible" journals. Their object in this is to circulate these falsehoods amongst their subscribers, who, perhaps, never see them contradicted, and, therefore, believe them to be true. There has been and is still a vast deal of calumny heaped upon the Executive in this way without a shadow of truth.—Kingston Chronicle.

From the Montreal Gazette of Tuesday. THEATRE ROYAL.—Last night, Miss Davenport made her first appearance here in the character of Richard III; and as the Manager's Daughter. The house, we were glad to find, was crowded to overflowing; so much so indeed, that numbers were refused admission. The various parts of Miss Davenport were performed in a style and manner which not only elicited the admiration and applause of the audience, but excited their utmost astonishment. It was, in truth, a surprising spectacle to behold a young girl, scarcely twelve years old, perform, with credit and judgment, a character which has demanded the powers of the greatest genius that has ever attempted to depict and realize the conception of Richard III. Yet such is the fact. And no one who has once witnessed the acting of Miss Davenport in this part, will readily forget the impression made upon their minds. But the acting of Miss Davenport could not be more surprising than her enunciation was correct and melodious. In short, her attainments as an actress appear to us to be so amazing, that no one should neglect seeing her perform. Not in such performance the mere mimicry of a clever child. As we said before, she displays great judgment, and evinces talents not frequently attained by persons of mature age and experience. Of Miss Davenport's performances in the Manager's Daughter, it is only necessary to say, that they elicited the universal and unanimous applause of the house.

Mr. Grattan, the celebrated novelist, having been appointed Her Majesty's Consul for Massachusetts, came passenger, along with Mrs. Grattan and family, in the British Queen, and proceeded to Boston to assume the duties of his office.

On the evening of Sunday, a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. Joseph Johnston, soap

and candle manufacturer at Laprairie, which entirely consumed them, along with the dwelling house and other outbuildings. The fire would inevitably have proved more disastrous, were it not for the timely and indefatigable exertions of the military stationed at Laprairie.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived from Quebec on Saturday, and during his residence in this city, has met with much attention from the Governor General and the principal military officers. Yesterday he dined with His Excellency. Mr. Clay left this morning for Saratoga Springs.

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QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1839.

REPORTED RECITAL OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE. The Exchange Register yesterday contained the following report, which is generally believed to be, in the main, well founded:—"It is rumoured and very currently believed that Sir John Colborne has received a communication from Ministers, stating that they are about to nominate a Civil Governor to the Government of this Province, leaving it optional to him to remain as Commander of the Forces; and that as Sir John declines to remain on those terms, he will leave for England as soon as his successor arrives."

To the foregoing statement, the Mercury of yesterday adds—Other reports go further, and name the Earl of Clarendon as the successor of Sir J. Colborne. We know not on what ground the nomination of his Lordship to this high and important office is founded, but there are circumstances, particularly the recall of the Noble Earl from Madrid, where he was Ambassador, which render it far from probable that he is the statesman selected for this arduous task. It will likewise be recollected that at the report of his appointment was very current at the commencement of the present Session of the Imperial Parliament, when his Lordship was said to have declined the honour, until Ministers had finally resolved on the measures to be taken for the further Government of Canada.

New York papers to Sunday last, inclusive, contain nothing interesting beyond the report of the markets, which we have copied.

THE CASE OF DR. HOLMES. The Burlington Sentinel of the 2nd instant—received this morning—contains a copious report of the arguments adduced by Mr. Van Ness, on behalf of Dr. Holmes, from which we extract the following, as the principal features. We are informed that Dr. Holmes is an Irishman by birth, and never was an "American Citizen." In the event of this being the case, Mr. Van Ness's argument falls to the ground, as far as the last conclusion of it is concerned.

1st.—There is no obligation by the laws of nations to surrender prisoners charged with the commission of crimes in foreign countries, but it is a mere matter of comity between the different Governments, and it is discretionary with each how to act on the subject.

2nd.—Where there exists an obligation or a comity, a State cannot act upon the matter, but it appertains exclusively to the Government of the Union.

3rd.—Admitting that the State has a concurrent jurisdiction over the subject with the National Government, yet the Governor cannot order a surrender without an Act of the Legislature giving him the power.

4th.—The practice of surrendering, whether by obligation or comity, should be mutual, but it cannot be so here, since the Governor of Canada does not possess the power to surrender a British subject; consequently no American citizen should be surrendered on our part.

No judgment had been given by the Court, but the Editor of the Sentinel thus "cutely" surmises the period of its forthcoming—"It is shrewdly suspected that the decision may be forthcoming before the fall elections."

A Boston paper of the 2nd instant, says, that it is next to certain that Dr. Holmes will be set at liberty,—all the Judges, with a solitary exception, being decidedly of opinion that he ought not to be given up!

It appears that a rumor is current in Montreal that the State prisoners are all to be liberated, on condition of their leaving the Province for ever! The Courier mentions the report, and adds, "We are afraid this is the case; we have seen so much of this sort of conduct within the last eighteen months, that we shall not be surprised at any thing. When the rebels and murderers are en route for the 'Far East,' we shall believe it,—not till then. If these men are again permitted to hang about the frontier, John Bull will have to pay another half million before next spring."

By the Eastern mail we have received papers of the following date:—Halifax, N. S., 30th ult.; Fredericton, N. B., 3rd inst.; St. John, N. B., to the 2nd inst.; and Miramichi to the 3rd ult. From them we make the following extracts:—

Fredericton, Aug. 3.—Yesterday morning, about half-past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mr. W. S. Estey, blacksmith, which in less than two hours extended its ravages to an extent greater than was ever witnessed in Fredericton since the year 1825.

Before three o'clock the dwelling houses of Mr. Estey, Mr. P. E. Beckwith, Mr. Bedell, the whole of the extensive premises occupied by Messrs. G. & J. Munro were in flames, and the wind continuing to blow steadily, although not strong from the south-west, the prospect of arresting the devouring element was faint, and the danger of a complete conflagration of the whole street became evident.

Besides the buildings above enumerated, the store and back store belonging to Mr. T. R. Robertson, the dwelling house occupied by Mr. O'Connor, the dwelling house and store of H. Garcelon, the back stores of S. Smith and G. Turner, together with a number of smaller buildings were completely destroyed.

The entire loss may be estimated at £10,000, and the greater amount of this sum is uninsured. The Messrs. Munro are by far the greatest sufferers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

St. John, N.B., July 10.—His Excellency Sir John Harvey and suite arrived in the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and has taken apartments at the St. John Hotel.

His Excellency, in a general order, spoke in terms of unqualified approbation of the state in which he has found the 69th Regiment, both in their quarters and in the field of exercise.

St. John's, (N. B.) August 1.—A murder marked with circumstances of peculiar barbarity was perpetrated last Tuesday afternoon, in the house of Mr. Terrence Ferguson, at Kennebecasis, King's County, about eight miles from this city, on the body of Bernard Coyle, by a party of four men, who had left this city on a spree, they being, as an eye-witness has informed us, partially intoxicated when they started.

A Co-oner's Inquest last evening, returned a Verdict of "Wilful Murder."—City Gazette.

Clements, July 13th.—The herring fishery is most abundant here, this season. Three boats around Goat Island have taken in the space of four weeks, 16,000 boxes of those fish, most of which are of a superior quality.—Yarmouth Herald.

MR. CLAY'S NOTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

In another part of this day's Transcript, may be found a paragraph respecting Mr. Clay having dined with Sir John Colborne, after the reading of which, we would refer our readers to an article from the Kingston, (U. C.) Chronicle, which we copy below. It will, we are sure, be read with astonishment and indignation:—as, from the positive manner in which so respectable a journal as the Chronicle speaks, there can be little doubt of the correctness of the statement. We had thought better of the Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and the political idol of the wealthiest party in the republic, the principal organs of which have, generally, appeared to be opposed to the piratical incursions upon these offending Provinces. It would appear, however, that in canvassing, even for the highest office of the state, a republican candidate must accommodate himself to divers opinions, and, thus, Mr. Clay, at Ogdensburgh, found it expedient to express an opinion likely to gain over the "sweet voices" of the "Loco Focos" of the hot bed of sympathy in which he happened to find himself. But perhaps Mr. Clay has all along been a "sympa-

thiser?" and so, like his real sentiments respecting the "1000 Kentucky Riflemen." In either case he has acted with a degree of duplicity which ought to disqualify him for the situation of Chief Magistrate of a powerful nation.

The following is the article to which we have above alluded:—

Mr. Senator Clay, on his electioneering tour after Patriot voice, at Ogdensburgh, the other day, adverted to the Windmill affair, and expressed his regret that the invasion took place; but, as it had been gone into, he was sorry that there had not been 1000 Kentucky Riflemen added to the party, when, he (Mr. C.) said there would have been a very different result to the matter. How can we ever expect peace upon our borders when the leader of the Aristocracy in the Senate of the United States, their candidate for the presidency, takes occasion to stir up and inflame the passions of the brigands on the frontier, whenever he has an opportunity? It is the most disreputable course we have ever known adopted by a person pretending to any respectability. The Kentuckians and their allies are not considered by either the English or Canadian so formidable opponents as Mr. Senator Clay thinks; we have no doubt but he must recollect the battle of the river Raisin, during the last war, when the elite of the Riflemen, under General Winchester, were so signally defeated by an inferior number of British troops. We are sure Mr. Clay cannot have forgotten how the 2000 Riflemen, who were entrenched on the opposite banks of the Mississippi, at the battle of New Orleans, fell on the first approach of a few seamen sent the 85th Regt. under Col. Thornton. General Jackson, in the official account of the action, stated that Kentucky was forever disgraced by the inglorious flight of her sons on that occasion.

A New-York paper led us into error a our last, with respect to the number of passengers in the steam ships. From the lists contained in the New-York Papers of Friday, we find that the British Queen had 103 passengers, exclusive of children and servants, and the Great Western about 65. Among those in the latter, were—Messrs. James Gibb and Joseph Prior, of Quebec; Lieut. Lissons, Lieut. Ingalls, Lieut. Cockburn, British Army. In the Queen were Mrs. L. J. Papineau, (wife of the arch traitor) two children and servants; L. A. Dessaulles, nephew of L. J. P.; and Mr. J. Papineau.

A letter from Three-Rivers, published in the Gazette of Quebec, furnishes some particulars of the damage done by a tremendous thunder storm which occurred in the District of Three-Rivers, on the evening of the 6th inst. The parishes of St. Anne, St. Maurice, and Batiscan have suffered much damage. In the first named place, Mr. Dury had his arm electrified, and it remained void of feeling for an hour; and in other places, a number of persons were struck down insensible, but happily no lives were lost.

THEATRICALS.—The Taglioni has been performing for some time at New-York, and has created quite a sensation. It appears from the New-York Courier and Enquirer, that they intend leaving during the present week, on a northern tour, and it is said to be likely that they will display their extraordinary talents at Montreal and Quebec.

A wag in New-York has lately been hitting off, in a series of letters to the Commercial Advertiser, the nonsensical stuff served up, in some of the American papers on the arrival of a packet ship, under the head of European Correspondence. On our first page will be found the last letter written by Mr. "St. John Smith," who, whatever may be his calling, is "a fellow of infinite jest."

A proclamation has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada offering a reward of £500 for the apprehension of Lett, the murderer of Mr. Usher. Lett is ascertained to have been in the neighbourhood of Cobourg, a few days ago, and every exertion was making to take him. The proclamation reached Quebec yesterday.

At the latest date, Buffalo, U. S., was in an extraordinary state of excitement in consequence of the commission of an act of violence on a young girl, by Captain Appleby, formerly of the Caroline, in a steamer commanded by himself on Lake Erie. The "people" were

so exasperated at what was taken place at the rain has caused it, afternoon, or, should it be favourable, (of which it is until to-morrow morning will take place on the p

A review of the troops to have taken place at the rain has caused it, afternoon, or, should it be favourable, (of which it is until to-morrow morning will take place on the p

The new steamer Le experimental trip, this v below Montreal, and sh the course of a few day; new steamer, will short Rivers, and commence city and Montreal. Wh mence their trips, the n the St. Lawrence going capital cities will be eig St. George, British An Eagle, belonging to th and Tow Boat Company dian Patriot, Lady Colb independent of the othe heads of the long-estab The effect of the oppos felt in a very beneficial grands. On Wednesday I had fierce competition in number—who arrived from Sligo, many of wh were offered their passag even obtained it and two for nothing!

The steamer Canada morning, at nine o'clock St. Anne, where the pass and an opportunity offer the interesting Falls adj The fare will be 10s., in On Sunday morning, steamer Chateaux will s to Isle-aux-Grues. Fa refreshments.

We perceive by an ad annual public exercises may will commence on continued the two follow at half-past eight a. m., p. m., each day.

The Natural Philo undergo, at three separ examination on Physics; numerous experiments. Details will be: on Mr. Leterie, and an English tr on Tuesday, a discussion of the human race, com geographical piece, Les with costumes, specimens, &c.; and an extract from Les Plaisirs;" on W pieces composed for the oc "Le derrier des Incas." Prizes will close by the of the prizes."

PENNY POSTAGE.—Dur of the Imperial Paris number of petitions have uth Houses, in favour of age on the plan of Mr. proposes to establish an any for each half conce nce, through the mediu camps. This important ound rapidly in the mot ough maturity this yeas but it will, ere lon on, and, unlike some mo classes to an extent at calculable. The leading th in and out of Paris unanimous in a wish to di party character, and agr at and; but Sir Robert Pee servative party, with a Right Hon. Baronet is te to the mode of dealia opted by the Chancellor proposes a resolution in stem of penny postage, use of Commons to pl any deficiency in the caused by the operatio Robert, however, dem;ancellor of the Excheq

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The "people" were

so exasperated at what they conceived to be a want of vigour in a Magistrate in bringing the offender to justice, that that functionary was forced to hide himself in order to escape lynching. Appleby has been committed to goal.

A review of the troops in this garrison was to have taken place at 10 o'clock to-day, but the rain has caused its postponement until the afternoon, or, should the weather continue unfavourable, (of which there is every prospect,) until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. It will take place on the plains of Abraham.

The new steamer *Lady Colborne* made an experimental trip, this week, a short distance below Montreal, and she is expected here in the course of a few days. The *Hart*, another new steamer, will shortly arrive from Three-Rivers, and commence plying between this city and Montreal. When these vessels commence their trips, the number of steamers on the St. Lawrence going to and from the principal cities will be eight, namely, *Canada*, *St. George*, *British America*, and *Canadian Eagle*, belonging to the St. Lawrence and Tow Boat Company; *Charlevoix*, *Canadian Patriot*, *Lady Colborne*, and *Hart*, each independent of the other, and opposed to the boats of the long-established line.

The effect of the opposition has been already felt in a very beneficial manner by some emigrants. On Wednesday the *Eagle* and *Patriot* had fierce competition for the passengers—288 in number—who arrived in the bark *Industry*, from Silego, many of whom, we are informed, were offered their passage for 1s. 6d. and some even obtained it and two pounds of fresh beef for nothing!

The steamer *Canada* will start on Monday morning, at nine o'clock, on a pleasure trip to St. Anne, where the passengers will be landed and an opportunity afforded them of visiting the interesting Falls adjacent to that village. The fare will be 10s., including lunch. On Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, the steamer *Charlevoix* will start on a pleasure trip to Isle-aux-Grues. Fare, 6s., exclusive of refreshments.

We perceive by an advertisement, that the annual public exercises of the Quebec Seminary will commence on Monday next, and be continued the two following days, beginning at half-past eight a. m., and at half-past one p. m. each day.

The Natural Philosophy Students will undergo, at three separate intervals, a lengthy examination on Physics and Chemistry, with numerous experiments. The dramatic representations will be: on Monday, *Le Chateau en Laiterie*, and an English tragedy "Un Balshazar," on Tuesday, a discussion on the unity of the origin of the human race, composed by the speaker; a geographical piece, *Les Voyageurs en Asie*, with costumes, specimens in Natural History, &c.; and an extract from Racine's comedy of *Les Plaideurs*; on Wednesday, a tragical piece composed for the occasion, "Athalie," or "Le dernier des Incas." As usual, the Exercises will close by the solemn distribution of the prizes.

PENNY POSTAGE.—During the present session of the Imperial Parliament, an immense number of petitions have been presented to both Houses, in favour of a reduction of postage on the plan of Mr. Rowland Hill, who proposes to establish an uniform rate of one penny for each half ounce, to be paid in advance, through the medium of small adhesive stamps. This important subject is gaining ground rapidly in the mother country, and although there is not much likelihood of the plan reaching maturity this year, there can be little doubt that it will, ere long, come into operation, and, unlike some other reforms, benefit classes to an extent at the present moment calculable. The leading men of all parties, both in and out of Parliament, appear to be unanimous in a wish to divest this question of party character, and agree as to the benefits that would accrue from the adoption of the plan; but Sir Robert Peel, the leader of the conservative party, with a prudence for which the Right Hon. Baronet is so remarkable, objects to the mode of dealing with the question adopted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who proposes a resolution in favour of a general item of penny postage, and requires the House of Commons to pledge itself to make use of any deficiency in the revenue that may be caused by the operation of the new plan. Sir Robert, however, demands either that the Chancellor of the Exchequer make the sacri-

fice of Post Office revenue upon the ordinary responsibilities of such sacrifices, or that he point out specifically the tax to be substituted should the sacrifice demand a substitution.—The further consideration of the resolution proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was to take place on the 12th July, and when we receive a report of the debate, we shall put our readers in possession of the leading arguments adduced by the most prominent speakers.

There is a rumour afloat in military circles that the 19th and 42d Regiments of Infantry are to be sent to Canada, either in the course of the present season or in the ensuing spring, to relieve the 11th and 15th Regiments, whose service abroad has now exceeded the usual term assigned for foreign service. We know not on what foundation this report stands, and merely give it as we received it as an *ad. Mercury*.

Notwithstanding the late attempt made in the Upper Province, sympathy is decidedly falling to a discount on our frontier. We have received the following communication:—

Movements of the Refugees.
Gagnon and his confreres have shifted their quarters, the landlady having come to the decision, that as she had kept them, for nothing, during two winters and a summer, she would keep them no longer.
—*Montreal Transcript*.

MARRIED.
At Montreal, on Monday last, Mr. John Sheeby, to Miss Helen Bowes, both of that city.
At Wilmet, N. S., on the 19th July, Mr. Richard Tremain, Jun. to Mary Agnes, daughter of the late James Purvis, Esq.
At Cabourg, U. C. on the 29th June, J. E. Tremain, to Jessie, second daughter of Lieut. Col. Brown.

Commercial.

MONEY MARKET.—The quantity of specie which left Wall Street yesterday, may be estimated at \$1,100,000. The amount which left in the packets on freight, was, as we stated, near \$600,000; but the United States Bank drew specie from the donor Banks, and a large amount was taken privately. This movement of specie, although anticipated, created a great deal of gloom today, and stocks were universally depressed. Many stocks were brought into the market by those in want of money, causing prices to fall from 1/2 to 2 per cent.

ASHES.—There continues but little animation in the demand for either description, and on Pots a reduction of 12 1/2 cents has in some instances been submitted to, since our last. The sales embrace only about 200 bbls., at \$4.87 1/2 per \$5, though chiefly at the latter rate. Of Peatls, the sales though very limited also, show no variation in price, embracing about 100 bbls. at \$6.37 1/2 per \$5.

Exports from Port to 31st July.
Pots, 411 bbls.
Peatls, 238 bbls.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—In our last we noticed a considerable revival of demand, which has since continued, with sales to a fair extent of all descriptions, there has also followed a farther advance in prices of Western of about 25 or 37 1/2 cents per barrel, resulting mainly from the continued light receipts, as also the reduction of stock in store consequent upon the late increase of transactions; in Southern, also, an advance has been established to the extent of fully 1 1/2 cents. Sales were, of fresh Western, Canal, common to good brands, \$6.25 per \$6.50; and Georgetown, common to good brands, \$6.12 1/2 per \$6.37 1/2. Of Richmond City Mills, a sale of 1000 bbls. Clark & Co.'s brand, was made for exportation at \$7.50; the common descriptions of Southern may be considered as ranging from \$5.75 to \$6.

GRAIN.—The parcel of 1100 bushels new North Carolina wheat noticed in our last, not of prime quality, has since been sold at \$1.29. There is none remaining unsold in market of any description.

PROVISIONS.—The demand continues as before noticed, limited to small parcels of most descriptions. Beef remains without farther variation, though yet nominal in price. We have again slightly reduced our lowest rate for prime pork, as also extended our quotations for both lard and prime, to embrace all descriptions. Lard is without variation, either in regard to price or demand. Hams remain at 10 1/2 per lb. For butter there is but little demand, though of Orange county the receipts are at present small. For Cheese the demand is adequate to the supply, which is considerable.

PRICES OF FLOUR AT THE LATEST DATES.

Places.	Prices.
New York,	\$6 00 — —
Boston,	5 75 @ 5 87
Portland,	6 00 @ 6 12
Philadelphia,	6 00 @ 6 25
Wilmington,	5 50 @ 5 75
Baltimore,	5 50 @ 5 75
Fredericksburg,	5 75 @ 5 87
Alexandria,	4 50 @ 4 60
Georgetown,	4 42 @ 4 50
Richmond,	4 50 @ 4 62
Charleston,	5 50 @ — —
Savannah,	7 00 @ — —
Louisville,	7 25 @ — —
New Orleans,	4 75 @ 5 00
Mobile,	4 50 @ 4 75
Cincinnati,	6 50 @ — —
Wheeling,	4 25 @ 4 31
Pittsburg,	4 00 @ 4 25
Detroit,	4 75 @ — —
Cleveland,	5 25 @ — —
Buffalo,	5 62 @ 5 75
Rochester,	5 60 @ — —
	5 50 @ 1 62

The average price for the above places is \$5.48.—14 cent higher than it was last week. At some of the above places, the quotations are for flour from new wheat, which always commands a small advance at this season.

The average price for the above places is \$6.67

"	1st June	6,65
"	8th "	6,34
"	15th "	6,24
"	22nd "	5,94
"	29th "	5,96
"	6th July	5,77
"	13th "	5,72
"	20th "	5,60
"	27th "	5,34
"	3rd Aug.	5,48

—*New York Express.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF QUEBEC

ARRIVED.
August 8th.
Brig Naparima, Donel, 26th May, Dublin, Ryan, Brothers, general cargo, 30 passengers.
Bark Ulysses, Purdy, 15th June, London, Chapman, ballast.

CLEARED.
August 7th.
Brig Lord Ramsey, England, Gloster Pemberton Scher, Reichenhe Packet, Arbour, Miranichi Gilmore.
Schr Phoenix, Caldwell, Bathurst, Symes & Ross.

PASSENGERS.
In the Naparima, from Dublin.—Miss Winlow and sister, and Miss Davis.
In the Erin-go-Bragh, Sumpton, for Liverpool.—Thos Eade, Esq and lady, Miss Wood of Bath, England; George Peel, Esq Sydney Peel, Esq of Manchester; and George Watson, Esq. of Toronto.
The Margaret Bogle, a ship from Belfast with settlers, and the brig Latona from Shields are near hand.
HAMILTON, BERMUDA—LIGHT HOUSES.—The Meeting at the Town-Hall, on Saturday last, to take into consideration the propriety of erecting Light Houses, was well attended by the Merchants and other gentlemen of the Colony, and it was unanimously agreed that their erection would be greatly conducive to the prevention of shipwreck which so frequently occurs on the rocks off our coast.—*Bermudian*, 13th July.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By William Gregg,
AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOWWORTH, F.R.S.A.
A NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK,
ENTITLED,
HOCHELAGA DEPICTA;
OR,
THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL.

ILLUSTRATED with Forty-Five Original Copper Plate Engravings of the Public Buildings, and Views of the City, from different points; a Plan of the City as it was in 1758, one year before the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is; also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of the two REBELIONS, (1837—1838,) in Lower Canada, and a CHAPTER ON AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—1 vol. 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fancy Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d.
QUEBEC.—Sold by W. COWAN & SON.
9th August.

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

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THIS DAY, the 9th August, being the day appointed for holding the MONTHLY MEETING of the BOARD of MANAGEMENT, the Officers of the Society and Members of the Board are requested to attend at the ALBION HOTEL, at 4 P. M.
WM. KEMBLE, V. P.
Acting Secretary.

Quebec, 9th August.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE remarkably fast sailing, coppered and Armed Barque HARTLEY, A. L., 330 tons Registry, W. B. BRADFORD, H. C. S. Commander, has superior accommodation for passengers, and will start for the above port on Wednesday, the 21st instant. For particulars apply to the Commander on board, at Charles' Cove, or to
LEONARD WINDSOR,
St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

9th August.

PASSAGE TO CARDIFF.

THE splendid new ship MANLIUS, will sail for the above port about the 20th August, and can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Any person desirous of going either to Cardiff or Bristol, will find this a good opportunity.
For particulars apply to Capt. Hodge, on board, at Brien's Wharf, Diamond Harbour, or at the office of
H. N. JONES.

Quebec, 6th Aug. 1839.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE very fast sailing British built ship EARL DURHAM, Robert Tindall, Commander; burthen per Register, 462 tons; has superior accommodations, and will positively sail on the 15th inst.
Apply to the captain on board, at the Government Wharf; or to
GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.
Quebec, 5th August.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.

THE splendid new and coppered barque Eleanor, A. McPherson, Captain, lying at Brehaut's Wharf, adjoining the Inclined Plain, having superior Cabin accommodations, will sail about the 5th August.—Immediate application to be made to Captain McPherson, or to
RODGER, DEAN & CO.
26th July.

A. PARROTT,

Copper & Tinmith, Brassier & 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



HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

BY B. COLE.
Will be sold on FRIDAY next, the 9th inst., at the Stores of the subscriber, without reserve—

A QUANTITY of Household Furniture, Stoves, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
28 Silver Table Spoons,
17 ditto Tea ditto,
2 ditto Gravy ditto,
2 ditto Soup Ladles,
2 ditto Sauce ditto,
2 ditto Butter Knives,
1 ditto Cheese ditto,
2 ditto Sugar Tongs.
Conditions—Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock. N. B. The Silver will be sold at 3 o'clock precisely.
8th August.

BALLET, MYN, OATS, &c.

BY THOMAS HAMILTON.
Will be sold on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, on McCallum's Wharf,—
8000 MINOTS Barley, weighing about 53 lbs. per minot,
2000 ditto Rye, weighing about 57 lbs. p. m.
2000 ditto Oats, ditto 36 ditto.
—ALSO,—
20 puns London Yeast.
The whole in prime condition, and will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.
Sale at TWO o'clock precisely.
7th August.

MISS HILL,

Organist of the Holy Trinity's Church in this city.
BEGS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the

PIANO, 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. 14, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery.
 Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

J. JONES,

Engraver and Copper-Plate Printer,
REMOVED to No. 2, PALACE STREET,
 next door to the Albion Hotel.
 Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

R. C. TODD,

HERALD PAINTER,
 No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

J. FARLEY,


DYER.
 No. 6, St. Ursule Street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he cleans and dresses Gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and Canton Crape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.
 From the long experience Mr. F. has had in the above business, combined with moderate charges, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may honour him with their patronage.
 Quebec, 14th June.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by GEORGE HOWARD will from the 1st May, be continued by the Subscribers, under the firm of GEORGE HOWARD & SON, Shoeing-smiths and Farriers, St. Paul street, 1st May.

THE subscribers will commence in their new establishment as well as the old in a few days, where they will have on hand all sorts of ready-made Implements of Husbandry, such as Forks, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c. Horses shod in the best of styles—Good Stabling for Sick Horses. They flatter themselves that they shall be able to give every satisfaction; and as they wish to do business on as short credit as possible, all those who have been in the habit of putting off payment from time to time, will have to pay cash on the spot,—as times and prices will not allow more than three months credit.
 GEO. HOWARD & SON,
 Foot Hope Street,
 18th May.

**TO MASTERS AND SEAMEN
 IN THE MERCHANT SERVICE.**


NOTICE is again hereby given, that the undersigned is duly authorized to carry into effect the British Act of the 5th and 6th of William the 4th, respecting Masters and Seamen in the Merchant Service.
 That, to enable the Masters to receive the necessary Documents—that they are, by the said Act, obliged to take home all balances of wages due to seamen left on shore, in hospital, or elsewhere, and incapable of duty, must be paid into his hands, and no other person can, on any account, lawfully receive the same.
 Also, that all Seamen who may have been left on shore, and unable to do their duty, will be furnished with information how to act in such cases. And any master that will give a passage to England to any such seamen, will be furnished with Documents to enable them to receive the amount of their victualling account, on their arrival, from the President and Governors of the Corporation for "the relief and support of sick, maimed, and disabled seamen, and the widow and children of such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the Merchant service, and for other purposes"—[at Act of the 4th and 5th William 4th, cap. 52.]
 Under these circumstances, it is to be hoped few disabled seamen will remain in Canada, during the long winter, in a state of destitution.
J. LAMBLY,
 Commissioner.
 Quebec, July 15th, 1836.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
 200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,
 (Quebec Inspection.)
 130 kegs Plug Tobacco,
 20 hhds. U. C. and American Leaf ditto,
 20,000 Havanna 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 Raisins,
 100 dozen Corn Brooms, of supr. quality,
 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,
 150 barrels ditto ditto.
JOHN YOUNG.
 2nd July, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Ship "Celia," from Belfast,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TWO HUNDRED Barrels Prime Mess
IRISH PORK.
 ALSO,
 A few hundred Hampers best Irish Potatoes.
 G. H. PARKE,
 Quebec, 29th May, 1839.
 India Wharf.

SALT AFLOAT.

CADIZ SALT for Sale, from on board the barque "Eliz Ann," Captain Carubors.
 —Also in Stags—
 150 barrels Prime Mess Hamburg Pork,
 5 kegs Fine Lard.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.
 3rd July.

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, a consignment of LEATHER, consisting of—
 CALF-SKINS,
 KIP,
 LININGS,
JOHN SHAW & CO.
 St. John street,
 6th July.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,
 —Granham Mills—a very superior article.
WM. PRICE & CO.
 21st June.

FOR SALE,

450 BOXES Lishon Oranges, superior fruit and in line order, now landing at Gillespie's Wharf, ex schooner Alert, from Lishon.
 15 pipes Spanish Red Wine, now landing 5 hhds. at the Wellington wharf, ex Celia
 200 bls. Hambro' P. M. Pork, ex Emanuel.
 —AND IN STORE—
 Tenerife Wine, Pasley's brand, L. P. and Cargo in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks.
 200 boxes Waterford Fig Blue.
WM. PRICE & CO.
 30th 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 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
 20 Casks superior Alcoa Ale, in wood and bottle.
 ALSO :—
 1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
 10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.
JOHN FISHER.
 Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

FOR SALE,

At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
20 CASKS ALUM,
 10 Casks Epsom Salts,
 8 Casks Brimstone,
 10 Baskets Double Berkeley 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.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens, huccabacks, 10-4 and 12-4 Russie sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 linen damasks, double damasks, table cloths, damask napkins and doilies, counterpanes, Marseilles quilts, and a few very handsome Imperial summer quilts; also watered and damask moreens with rich fringes, bell pulls and other trimmings to match, a few patterns of rich Brussels carpets, hemp carpets, Kidderminster carpets, Royal molesings, and a small lot of printed dimity, a new style of print for bed and window curtains with fringes to match.
H. CARWELL.
 Quebec, 8th June, 1839.

FOR SALE, at the Store of H. CARWELL
 No. 4, Fabrique-street, a choice assortment of gentlemen's superior black beaver HATS of the newest shapes and best quality, price \$5; also, summer gossamer hats, 12s.6d. each. A few ladies' riding hats, superior quality, Queen's Own, Adelaide, Durham, and other new shapes.
QUEBEC, JUNE 8th, 1839.

PROUDLEY'S

SAINT LAWRENCE HOTEL,
 Sans-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and to assure them that no care or exertions on his part shall be spared to render this establishment deserving of the decided preference which has hitherto been given to it.
 His house has just undergone many improvements and additions, and now combines very superior advantages for the accommodation and comfort of visitors. The situation is convenient and healthy, commanding a view of the river and shipping of the port, unsurpassed in Quebec.
 The table of this hotel will always be provided with the best the market affords; and the wines and liquors will be found of the choicest qualities.
H. PROUDLEY.
 Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

PILES, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!
 Price \$1—Hays Liniment—No Fiction.
THIS extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Grindley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject;" and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.
 It is now used in the principal hospitals and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints :—
 For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.
 All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.
 Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.
 Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.
 Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.
 All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.
 Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.
 Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs, and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm."
THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any one who will use a bottle of Hays's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.
CAUTION—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.
**I. I. SIMS,
 MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 BEGG & URQUHART.**

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well from the benefits personally derived from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drank 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having entered into Partnership, under the firm of CHARLES CAMPBELL & Co., purpose carrying on business as Agents and Shippers of Lumber, &c. that part of Silley Cove, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. H. JEFFERY, where they will be at all hours ready to receive and ship every description of Lumber.
**CHARLES CAMPBELL,
 HENRY LE MESURIER, Junr.**
 Quebec, 20th May.

NEW SHIP CHANDLERY

ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber having entered into Partnership, intend carrying on the above business (in the premises lately occupied by Broekleshy & Son, St. Peter-street,) under the style and firm of Pinkerton & Oliver,
**A. H. PINKERTON,
 J. E. OLIVER**
 Quebec, 20th May

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE—
300 KEGS London WHITE LEAD,
 100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,
 15 Casks English LINED OIL, done boiled,
 5 do. Raw do.
 100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP,
 100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS,
 36 lb.
 10 doz. SHOVELS,
 10 Cwt. best English GLUE,
 WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware.
JOHN SHAW & CO.
 Importers, Quebec.
 2nd March, 1839.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE
LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of a best quality.
FREDK. WYSE,
 No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Montain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.

TO LET,

**FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
 With immediate possession.**
A FARM of 259 ACRES in the Concession of St. Lawrence, six miles from the St. Lawrence, and about ten miles from Quebec. There are about 70 acres of pasture cultivation; and besides pasturing and sowing, it has produced for the last two years 5000 bundles of hay annually; 8 acres of meadow have been sown this season with timothy and clover. There is a good barn, by 24 feet, and a small dwelling house, lately built on the premises. The principal part of the rent will be taken in produce, at the current price. The growing crop of oats, barley, flax, potatoes and turnips, and the stock of cattle and sheep, with the farming utensils, may be had by the tenant at a valuation.
Also,—for Sale,
A FARM of 236 Acres, fronting about 20 Acres on the road leading from the Church of St. Jean Chrysostome to St. Mary, and not more than half a league from the church.
 Apply to the undersigned proprietor at the Etchemin Mills.
JOHN MAGUIRE.
 24th July, 1839.