

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, 11th MAY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

Poetry.

From the *New York Mirror*.
THE WIFE'S PRAYER.

HEAR me—Oh! hear me now!
By the red flush upon thy wasted cheek,
By the deep tracings o'er thy marble brow,
Hear me—Hear with me, husband, while I speak!

I've mark'd thee, day by day—
Thine hours are all of anxious, vague unrest—
Thine eye hath sought a stern, unsoften'd ray—
Thy lip hath lost all memory of its jest.

This wretched ear hath heard
Thoughts nursed by thee in solitude apart;
Which, like the young of the devoted bird,
Feed on the burning life-blood of thy heart.

Thy wife sits pale beside—
Thy child shrinks back appalled from thine embrace,
Thy meals pale before thy men of pride—
Thy very dog avoids thine altered face!

Oh! for poor Glory's wreath—
Sating from these all tenderness and gladness—
Thou track'st a phantom on whose fiery breath
Trieth the way-fallows, till thou thirst to madness!

My prayer is for all these—
Thy life in thine—thy own remembered bliss,
By all thy watchful hours of misery,
That need hath, I fancy to render thee for this?

If thou yet lovest me, hear!
How, while thy feet press onward to the goal,
Turn thee, oh! turn thee, in thy stern career,
And thrust this mad ambition from thy soul!

JOSE.

THE LAME PEDLAR,

When my hair, said old Janet Colquhoun to her son, 'I have tied long and sair to my mind to this parting, but I cannot that my heart's reconceit till't ye, Willie. An only bairn is dear, dear to a loved mother.' 'And can you think, ther,' said the son, 'that I can leave only and a kind parent without a sae eggie? When I look at the very braes ut us, and the bonnie burn that I have seen every day of my life, my heart is waeer than an tell to think of gae away frae them. I have telt' you, mother, that I maun do nothing for myself, as I see every one in the world around me doing; and since this world is of mine wians let me work at labour, like my fathers afore me, I maun try something else; and what could I do other than the plan I have fixed on?' 'I am misdoubting, Willie, but your end's a gude and your plan feasible,' replied the mother; 'but you're over young yet to set out alone on the world's little mair than steen! and the simpleness and single-mindedness of heart that used to be my pride in you.' Willie—it is that gairne fear for now! 'The deil, mother,' said Willie, 'trifly, 'tis no sae bad, they say, as ca'd, and that's the case, I jalouse, the world too; sae ye needna hae sae kles dread about my want of experience, de, mother, I'll tell you sae thing that determines me to take without delay to the sea. You can keep yourself wae enough now in this bit cot, by the kindness of the minister that to my father aye wrought but when you turn a'uder and frailer, and maun to wash at the farm house up bye, nurse their bairns—mother, I wad fain something on wae before the time when claim may be a' your dependence! Tears stood in the greatful parent's eyes as her son uttered his argument, and she made no reply to it. On his part, the young man concluded the matter ended by this conversation, set about completing his preparations for his journey.

Short time after the conversation recorded long remained impressed on the mother's mind, Willie Colquhoun left the banks a native Scot, with a small pack slung on his shoulders, in order to try his fortune pedlar in the districts adjacent to his birth-place, Roxburghshire. It may be remarked, in Scotland, among the lower classes, the people of ordinary work, often take to this, having, in their packs, or portable boxes

either a small assortment of jewellery, combs, &c., or of linen cloth, flannel, or other light articles of dress. Willie Colquhoun's father, though but a common cottar, or farm-labourer, had left behind him, at his death, a small sum of money, and this, with a little assistance from the generous farmer on whose grounds the cot was situated, furnished the lame boy with a small stock of the articles first mentioned as constituting the usual contents of the pedlar's pack. It was among the farmhouses, and other places distant from the large towns, that such things, of course, were chiefly sold by persons of this class. With this explanation of the equipment with which Willie Colquhoun entered upon the world, we shall now pursue his personal history.

Though he had been long extremely delicate in health (which was indeed, the cause of his being put to no trade,) Willie Colquhoun, at the outset of his career as a pedlar, had become tolerably strong and healthy, and but for a little deformity in one of his limbs, would have been set down as a well looking youth. He was not able to take a long journey at a time, but this was scarcely necessary, as his youth, his ingenious countenance, and pleasing simplicity of manners, generally procured him an invitation to eat and rest at almost every country house where he stopped to turn a penny. No business ever depended so much for success upon manners, as the pedlar's, and Willie soon found out the knack, being both willing and intelligent. After having roamed, therefore, for two or three months about the border counties, he found that he had both gathered a little sum of money, and had increased his store, which he had taken every opportunity of doing, by buying articles, when he could, to advantage. Willie had, on setting out, resolved not to go home (if all was well with his mother) until he had gathered something worthy of presenting to her. After writing to her, accordingly, and hearing in reply that she was well, our lame traveller entered England, to try his fortunes with the rich and generous southron.

Bettering his store and increasing his means at every step by his unceasing industry, Willie Colquhoun wandered for the greater part of two years through the fertile counties of England. Several times during this period had he written to his mother (to whom he transmitted, on one occasion, the sum advanced by the farmer), and more than once, by waiting at an appointed place till an answer came, had he heard of her continuing welfare, and of her deep joy at his. At last, his desire to see his beloved parent's face once more became irrepresible, and he resolved to turn his steps homewards. He was at this time in the very southernmost part of England, and set out on his route through the western side of the country, towards Scotland. On reaching Bristol, which lay in his way from the quarter where he had been, an accident befel him, which had most momentous consequences, though seemingly of no importance at the time. After having staid one night in Bristol, Willie left the humble lodgings where he had slept, in order to proceed to Gloucester. Being totally unacquainted, however, with Bristol, he had some difficulty in finding the proper direction in which to leave the city. While he was walking slowly through one street, uncertain as to this point, he asked a butcher's boy, who chanced to pass by with a sheep's head hanging from his hand. 'Which was the right road to go to Gloucester?' 'There, Scot,' said the lad, half scornfully half good-naturedly, swinging the sheep's head round, and pointing with it behind him, as he turned himself half about; 'there, Scot, straight before you!' Willie thanked him and moved on, too much accustomed to have his national accent noticed to address any thing about that part of the lad's address. The traveller found the direction given to him to be correct, and was soon out of Bristol, and on the road to Gloucester. It was not until he had fairly left the former city that he discovered a considerable number of spots or stains of blood upon his coat, which he immediately conjectured the butcher's boy, either intentionally or otherwise, to have cast upon it in swinging round the newly arrived

head which he carried. Willie's coat was an olive-coloured one, formed of the stuff called mole-skin; and after rubbing off the blood with his handkerchief, the stains were so far obliterated as to be scarcely perceptible, excepting on a particular inspection. Our traveller thought little of the occurrence at the time, but pursued his journey. Having started early in the day, he was enabled to reach the village of Bursley, eight or nine miles distant from Gloucester, at night. Darkness, however, had set in, a considerable time before this termination of his day's route.

(To be continued.)

Miscellaneous Selections.

The experiment of blowing up the wreck of the Royal George, at Spithead, by means of 13 inch shells, placed as far into her in different parts as the divers can manage, it will take place this week. To prevent accident to any boat, the explosion will be effected by the rising of the tide operating on a buoy attached to the shells by a log-line.—*A London Paper*.

A curious specimen of mechanical ingenuity is at present exhibited in London. It is a carriage for travelling without horse or steam, propelled solely by the traveller's own weight, and it is the invention of Mr. Nevis, a native of Cambridge. Its structure is light and elegant, and persons may on common roads, propel themselves at the rate of between twenty and thirty miles an hour, and on the railroads it might be worked with incredible velocity.

There is a pauper in Faringdon Union workhouse, named Mary Stanby, aged twenty-four years, who has already had one hundred and thirty-two needles extracted from her person, the greatest number of which has been taken from the breast.

Miss Bertha Douney, the daughter of the poet Laureate, was recently married at Keswick, to the Rev. Thomas Hill. The Laureate himself is expected to be married to Miss Caroline Bowles.

In Russia, if a carriage is driven over any person and hurts him whatever may be the merits of the case, the horses are forfeited to the crown, and the driver, if a Russian peasant, is sentenced to be a soldier.

Tagliani received three thousand rubles each night of her performance at the Warsaw theatre, where she made a prodigious sensation.

Jerrold, the author of the *Rent Day*, has had a five act drama accepted by the Covent-Garden management. It is to be entitled the *Spendthrift*.

Charles Keane will come passenger in the Great Western, which leaves Bristol on the twenty-eight of May.

Lord Brougham's daughter is said to be the most beautiful woman in England. She is yet on the sunny side of sweet nineteen.

Sixty-three hair-dressers in Norwich have come to a resolution to discontinue business on Sundays.

Marrying in haste and repenting at leisure.

A curious fact, in relation to the marriage of John Kemble, is told in Bannister's memoirs, lately published. One of the daughters of a noble lord, formerly holding high office, but then living in retirement, had fallen in love with the graceful and showy actor, merely from seeing him on the stage. Kemble was sent for by her father, and, to his astonishment, acquainted with the circumstance. The noble lord told him further, that it was in his power to do him either a great evil or a great favour; and that, if he would do the latter, by relieving him from all apprehension of the lady's indulging her fantasy, and relieve effectually by marrying any one else for whom he might have an attachment, his wife should receive a dowry of five thousand pounds. Kemble immediately proposed for Mrs. Brereton, a pretty actress in the company, and the marriage took place without delay. But the amusing part of the tale is, that the affected and magnanimous father instantly recovered his spirits, and lost his memory. On being applied to for his thousands, he declared that he had no recollection whatever of the com-

promise, nor indeed, any of the idea, further than some general conversation on such matters with the very intelligent person in question; adding, that if he was to pay the five thousand pounds for every whim of his daughters, he must soon be a much poorer man than he ever intended to be. It is certainly believed that Kemble never got a shilling from this very sensitive nobleman, and that, for the rest of his life, he attached a new value to the vulgar etiquette of sealing beforehand, even with the most plausible of mankind.

Mr. T. C. Grattan, the author of his very agreeable work entitled 'Highways and Byways,' and also of an excellent 'History of the Netherlands,' has received the appointment of British Consul at Boston. Mr. Grattan is an Irishman and a man of genius.

The executors of the late James Woolley, Esq. of Birmingham, have paid to the unmentioned charities the following sums directed to be paid within twelve months after the death of Mrs. Woolley:—Deaf and Dumb Asylum, £1000; Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, £500; Litchfield and Coventry Diocesan Church Building Society, £500; Warwick County Asylum, £500; General Hospital, £100; Dispensary, £100; Blue Coat School, £100.

The Countess of Bridgewater has presented £1000 to the Litchfield & Coventry Diocesan Church Building Society.

Mr. O'Connell will publish, in the course of next month, the first volume of his History of Ireland. The volume embraces one of the most important periods of our history,—that from 1782 till the accomplishment of the Legislative Union in 1800. The work will come out simultaneously in London and Dublin.

A recruiting officer in the Leeds District ran all a few days since with the Major of Durham's daughter.

THE DARLING FUND.—The following is an accurate statement of the sums of money raised in the various towns to reward Miss Grace Darling and others who exerted themselves so heroically in behalf of the survivors from the wreck of the Forfarshire:—Received for rewarding the Darlings and the North Sunderland fishermen, three hundred and sixty pounds; ditto received by Miss Darling for her own use, two hundred and fifty-four pounds; ditto Mr. William Darling, for his own use, fifty pounds;—in all about three thousand dollars.

Why is Murphy, the almsack-maker, the most hardy man alive? Because he is out in all weathers. Murphy is the most weather-beaten man in all the world.

The following advertisement which appeared in a London newspaper, we give as a specimen of true *ballois*:—If this should meet the eye of Emma D.—, who absented herself from her father's house on Wednesday last, she is implored to return, where she will meet with undiminished affection by her almost broken-hearted parents. If nothing can persuade her to listen to their joint appeal—should she be determined to bring their gray hairs with sorrow to the grave—should she never mean to revisit a home where she has spent so many happy years—it is at least expected, if she be not left to all sense of propriety, that she will without further delay, send back the *key of the tea-caddy*.

The Jews are hastening by thousands to Palestine from all quarters of the globe. Large sums of money have been subscribed for erecting an English Church at Jerusalem, which is intended to be built, if possible, on Mount Zion itself.

It is astonishing how little of life there is when you come to abstract. Infancy or childhood can only be called *recreation*; then, when you add to this sleep, dressing, and undressing, to how little it is reduced! How important, then, to use that little well.

The *Sheridan Mercury*, in describing a ball which took place in Dorsetshire, says, 'Dancing was kept up with great spirit until Bol-doff-d his hat and squinted through the sky.'

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

UNITED STATES.

Davy Crockett's bank, located somewhere in the west, the capital stock of which consisted of 700,000 skins, was no circumstance to a provision of the Georgia legislature, by which, under the free banking law, the capital stock may be paid in negroes!

SALE OF BACHELORS.—It is rumored that the legislature of Tennessee has passed a law making it the duty of the sheriff of each county, annually, to make out a list of the bachelors in his county, and notify all of said bachelors who are in a healthy condition, that the law requires them to get married within two months from the time of their notification, and at the expiration of this time, all of said bachelors who have failed to comply with the requisitions of this law, shall be set up and sold by public auction by said sheriff to the highest bidder, and that no person shall be allowed to bid but old maids. It is furthermore rumored that a sale was recently held at Jonesborough under this law, at which forty old bachelors were sold.

The past season has been distinguished above all others in New-York, for the number and variety of the musical entertainments which have been offered to the public.

A PROLIFIC NUT.—An old gentleman by the name of Nut, in Ohio, can number one hundred and thirty-six nuts, in the shape of children, grand children, great grand children, and one great great grand child—quite a field of nuts from one tree.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 11TH MAY, 1839.

No less than four packet ships from Europe have arrived at New York since our last, viz. the *United States*, from Liverpool, sailed on the 1st ult.; the *Wellington*, from London, sailed on the 5th; the *Charles Carroll*, from Havre; and the *South America*, from Liverpool, sailed on the 8th.

Lord Ebrington arrived in Dublin on Wednesday. A large assemblage of every description of persons welcomed him. He rode on horseback from Kingston to the Castle, bowing to the cheering multitude who lined his path. He refused to receive an address from the Dublin Corporation, containing some offensive expressions; and has changed his liveries from purple and gold to purple and yellow.

Mr. Stanley, Secretary to the Treasury, has written to the Parliamentary supporters of the Ministry to be at their posts on the 15th of April, as the debate on that night will decide the fate of the Government.—*Saunders's News Letter.*

The Revenue Accounts, for the year and quarter ending April 5th, were made up last night. Compared with the ending 5th April 1838, they exhibit an increase of £2,132,566; the total of 1838 being £12,608,391—of 1839, £14,741,257.

The receipts of the quarter ending 5th April 1839, were £8,129,714; of the quarter ending 5th April 1838, £8,691,957; increase on the quarter, £565,243.

On the Customs, the increase for the year is £1,053,179; on the quarter, £319,899. On the Excise, the increase for the year is £334,024;—for the quarter, £135,558. On Stamps, the increase for the year is £143,101; but there is a decrease on the quarter of £7,941. On the Post-Office, the increase on the year is £29,000; on the quarter, £23,000. There is a decrease on the quarter of £25,000 in the receipts from Crown Lands.

The average price of Wheat in England having fallen to 7s. 6d., the import duty has risen to 2s. 6d. per qr., at which it was supposed it would remain for some weeks.

Mr. John Van Buren, son of the President of the United States, left Brussels on the 27th March, for London.

By the quarterly return of the Bank of England, the decrease in its bullion since the last return, is £1,133,000; consequently it was selling stock and decreasing its circulation.

The revised pension list has made its appearance, and the entire sum to be annually provided for out of the civil list amounts to £130,000.

Lord Lynnhurst, Lord Brougham, Mr. Edward Ellice, Mr. Hume, Mr. Leader, Dr. Bowring, &c., are now in the French capital.

WESLEYAN CELEBRARY.—Up to the 1st of April, the centenary fund had reached £192,000.

Mr. Alder had an interview with the Marquis of Normandy, at the Colonial Office, on

Monday last, connected with the Wesleyan mission in Canada.

The Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Society have purchased a vessel, to be employed exclusively under their direction. She has been examined by competent persons, and pronounced, in all respects, suitable to the service which will be required of her, in conveying missionaries and pore between the colonies of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Friendly Islands, the Feejees, and other groups and islands of the Great South Pacific Ocean.—*Cheltenham Free Press.*

The marriage of the Marquis of Dum, and Lady Elizabeth Hay, daughter of the Marquis of Tweeddale, will be solemnized at St. George's Hanover Square, on Thursday next, the 11th April.

Lord De Ross, the nobleman whose name was unpleasantly mixed up last year with certain carping transactions, expired on Friday, at his villa near St. John's Wood, in his 40th year.

We understand that three line of battle ships are ordered for commission—one at Portsmouth, another at Plymouth, and the third at Sheerness.

In the *Atlas* will be found an account of a fatal duel at Tenby; but we are happy to correct a mistake in one point—the death of Mr. Richards, the Mayor of that place, who was alive on Thursday although most grievously wounded.

Col. Wyndham has sent a communication to Canada to purchase an estate of 10,000 acres and intends furnishing the same assistance to persons desirous of emigrating from his estates to Australia and Canada as was given by the late Earl of Euston.

The manufacture of cheap weapons for the people continues to be carried on in Lancashire and Yorkshire to a considerable extent. The weapons are chiefly pikes, which are openly sold in the market-places, at prices varying from 6d. to 2s. 6d.

On Monday last a meeting of the Chartists was held, at Devises. The Tories, however, armed with sticks and bludgeons, made an attack on and routed them. Vincent, the Chartist leader, was maltreated, and saved from serious harm by a gentleman who rescued him from and drove him in a gig out of reach of the mob.

The grand jury of Lancashire, sitting at Liverpool, has returned an indictment against the late Mr. Charles Phillips, the Chartist agitator, for seditious words spoken by him at a torch-light meeting on the night of November 14th—being the third indictment found against him. It was believed that his trial would be removed into the Court of Queen's Bench.

The session of the French Chambers was opened on Thursday last, by commission.

An immense crowd of angry people beset the Chambers; and the usual number of military and police showed fear of disturbance; but none took place. The *Times* correspondent says, "The air and attitude of the popular assemblage were truly alarming."

Soult had recommended his endeavours to form a Ministry. He is said to have been completely gained over, with his son, by the King.

The Army.

Downing street, March 30.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint the following Officers to be Companions of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, viz.: Colonel James Frederick Love, commanding 73rd regiment; Lieut. Colonel the Honorable Henry Dundas, commanding 83rd regiment; Lieut. Colonel John Eden, unattached, Deputy Adjutant General, Canada; Lieut. Colonel Charles Cyril Taylor, particular service, Canada.

Major Campbell, (Huntingdon District), Major Young, (Prescott), Major Carmichael, (Coteau du Lac), Major Townshend, 24th Foot, Major Easton, 53d Foot, and Major Phillips, Royal Engineers, have had the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonels in the Army conferred upon them.

Captain Bell, Royals, and Captain Forster, Royal Engineers, have, in like manner been appointed Major in the Army.

D. A. C. G. Lister has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissary General.

DRAFTS FOR CANADA.—The totals of drafts ordered to be held in readiness for embarkation at Cork, to join in the service companies of 54th, 60th, 60th, 71st, 73d, and 92d Regiments, are three Captains, four Lieutenants, eight Ensigns, one Surgeon, thirteen Sergeants, and 400 rank and file.

New-York papers of Saturday last were received by post this morning. The steamship *Liverpool*, which was to sail from Liverpool on the 22nd ult. was then nearly due. The intelligence she may bring is looked for with anxiety.

The finding of the Court Martial at Montreal in the case of Mott has been confirmed by the Commander of the Forces. By it the prisoner is found guilty of the first, second, and fourth charges preferred against him, and acquitted of the third charge, viz. that of murder.

With this trial, the Court finishes its labors, after a session of five months and a half, during which 110 prisoners have been tried, of whom have been executed, 12; acquitted, 9. The remainder are now in jail, under sentence of death.

The ensuing Montreal races are already advertised, to take place on 19th, 20th and 22nd August. The Queen's plate of 50 sovereigns, the gift of Her Majesty, will be run for on one of the above days.

Colonel Philpotts and Mr. Killalee are engaged in surveying the Welland Canal, with the ultimate view, it is supposed, of making it a ship canal.

The following appointments are announced in the *Official Gazette* of this day, from the Office of the Secretary of the Province, under date 8th May, 1839:—

Andre-Rémi Hamel, Esquire, to be Commissioner of the Court of Requests, for the District of Quebec.

James Reeves, Esquire, to be Clerk of the same Court at Rimouski, in the District of Quebec.

John N. Kense, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Court of Requests at Terrebonne, in the District of Montreal.

John McGillis, Esquire, to be do. at Dorchester, otherwise called St. John's, in the same District.

Pierre H. Duperré, Esquire, to be do. in Verchères, in do.

John Platt, Esquire, to be do. of Châteauguay, in do.

John D. Delisle, Esquire, to be do. at Bathurst, in do.

Louis-Gustave de Lorimier, Esquire, to be do. at Assumption in do.

J. Z. Nault, and James Gibb, Esquires, to be Members of the Fire Society of Quebec, in the place of Henry Pemberton and Frederick Hacker, Esquires, resigned.

Joseph L'Espérance, Esquire, to be Barrister.

Joseph Bolduc, Pierre Crevier, and Barthelemy Vézina, Gentlemen, to be Public Notaries.

A notice, signed by a number of the principal merchants connected with the provision trade, appears in the Quebec Gazette of yesterday, calling a meeting at the office of the Committee of Trade, at 2 o'clock on Monday, to take into consideration measures to obtain in Quebec a good Inspector of Beef and Pork.

It is reported that Mr. Dumoulin, advocate of Three-Rivers, is appointed Commissioner of the Court of Requests for that District.

Lieutenant Colonel A. De Salaberry, of the 2nd Battalion Chambly Militia, has been appointed Extra Provincial Aide-de-Camp.

SPRING PROSPECTS.

Montreal, 8th May.—We are gratified to learn that last year's harvest has been so abundant, and that notwithstanding the greatly increased consumption of grain in consequence of the presence of so many additional troops, the quantity of flour which will be shipped for this city from the Upper Province, will be far greater than during any former year, and a considerable portion of it will likely be exported to Great Britain. The unsettled state of the country and previous failures in the crops, were impoverishing the farmers, and leading the merchants into debts to their correspondents at home, which were bringing the country into bad odour, and not only had a tendency to prevent emigration, but to prevent orders for merchandise being fulfilled. We have now a much brighter prospect before us.—*Herald.*

New-York, 5th May.—The spring has burst upon us most propitiously, whether we regard the business prospects of the country, or those general influences of weather and climate, which cheer the labours and multiply the hopes of the husbandman. The promise of an abundant harvest is ample, while our crowded streets and busy thoroughfares will testify to the returning tide of prosperity, which is felt through every vein and artery of our great metropolis.—*Mirror.*

Commercial.

From England we have commercial papers to the 6th ultimo. The *Liverpool Price Current* of that date states that about 250 barrels pot and pearl ashes had been sold during the week—peaks steadily maintain their price, 34s. & 35s. and pots 26s. & 26 1/2d. There were no United States' ashes in the market.

The average price of wheat in England had fallen to 7s. 6d. and, in consequence, the import duty had risen to 2s. 6d. per quarter.

From the Montreal Gazette.
Since Saturday a considerable addition has been made to the stocks in the market, by arrivals through the *Lachine Canal*, viz: 600 bbls. 7th, and 8th instant, 807 barrels flour, 1051 barrels of pork, 86 barrels beef, 808 barrels ash, 51 barrels whiskey, 72 casks high wines, 72 kegs butter, and two small parcels of wheat and peas. A few sales, we understand, have been made of small lots of fine flour at 41s. 3d. but holders still ask 42s. 6d. per barrel. Some tolerably large sales of pot ashes have been made at 27s. 3d. & 27s. 6d. per cwt. We have heard of no transactions in pearl ashes.

IMPORTS.

2nd May.
Per steamer *Canada*, from Montreal:—174 boxes lemon syrup, Windsor soap, &c. and 2 cases sundries, to John Young.—10 boxes oranges, 14 bags coffee, to Henderson & Co.—17 bbls. barley, to Jas. Gibb & Co.—1 hhd. hams, to Lenfesty.—1 bundle trees and plants, to Creelmain & Lepper.—45 bags potatoes, to Madam Laporte.—8 casks and 5 calves, to E. Champagne.

3th.
Per steamer *John Bull*, from Montreal:—350 bbls. flour, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—99 bbls. pork and beef, 9 bbls. oat meal, 5 tierces rice, to Latham & Ruston.—47 bbls. beef, 5 bags biscuit, to C. A. Holt & Co.—10 puns whiskey, 25 bags coffee, to Jas. Gibb & Co.—120 boxes soap, to Creelmain & Lepper.—20 qrs. tacks turpentine, 25 baskets oil, 10 kegs ginger, 5 cases liquorice, to Henderson & Co.—2 bbls. whiskey, to John Young.—29 rolls leather, to Joseph Lewis.—2 puns seed, to Francis Bell.—120 bags peas, 6 bags potatoes, to Hosse.—25 bags wheat, 2 doz. baskets, to Saunders.—22 bags potatoes, to Madam Laporte.

5th.
Per steamer *St. George*, from Montreal:—354 bbls. flour, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—150 bbls. pork, to C. A. Holt.—20 bbls. pot to Biloedau & Co.—9 puns whiskey, 2 kegs and 50 half-kegs tobacco, 28 kegs snuff, 2 boxes cut tobacco, 99 boxes candles, 15 keg lard, 1 horse, to James Gibb & Co.—10 bbl. ashes, to Leycraft, Dunscomb & Co.—301 boxes oranges, to John Thomas.—35 boxes oranges, to Henderson & Co.—4 boxes oranges, 2 tierces rice, to Gibb & Shaw.—1 bale goods, to Masson, Strang & Co.—1 tierce hams, to John Sinclair.—25 sacks salt, 4 kegs tobacco, 2 coils rope, to James McKenzie.—6 bales spuyarn, to Brocklesby & Son.—6 bales spuyarn, to S. C. Salisbury.—4 boxes acts. to Commissary General.—7 cwt. luggage, to Dr. Miller, 66th Regt.

8th.
Per barge *Favorite*, from Montreal, in tow of the steamer *British America*:—1042 bbl. flour, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—555 bbls. flour, to D. Burnet.—271 bbls. flour, 247 bags biscuit, 2 bbls. beef, to H. J. Noad.—30 bbl. flour, 13 bbls. pork, 2 pipes whiskey, 7 hds. do., to John Sinclair.—255 bushels peas, to John Gordon & Co.

Per barge *Megara*, from Montreal, in tow of the steamer *British America*:—605 bbl. flour, 5 bbls. provisions, to C. A. Holt.—294 bbls. flour, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—194 bbls. flour, to H. J. Noad.—97 bbl. flour, to D. Burnet.—271 bbls. corn meal, to E. Baird.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BY S. ALCORN.

On MONDAY, 13th instant, and two following days, on the premises, (Smithville) the residence of CHARLES SMITH, Esquire, will be sold by auction, punctually at ONE o'clock each day, the entire Moveables of that House and Farm:—

THE Furniture consist of elegant Mahogany Chairs, Tables of every description, Sideboards, Sofas, Carpets, Window Curtains, Pianoforte, Paintings, Engravings framed, Plate, plated Ware, Tea Urns, Knives and Forks, Table Linen, Looking Glasses, Table Lamps, Chandeliers, richly cut Glassware, Custards, Decanters, Jellies, Wines, Crock, Liquor Cases, Chimney Ornaments, China Sets, Centre Glasses, Peer Glasses, Hall Lamps, Hall Chairs, Oil Cloth, Stoves in variety—Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bedding, Toilet Sets, and Toilet Glasses, with every article of elegance and utility required in house-keeping.

The Live Stock and Farming Implements, consists of good Milch Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Horses, together with Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, Sleighs, and every article in use on that large and valuable farm.

—ALSO—

A very excellent 4 wheeled Carriage, several Calashes, Gigs, Drivels Carts, arrioles, Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Carriole Robes, Aprons, &c., &c., &c.—Conditions—Cash.

Shipping

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVE.

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THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF QUEBEC

ARRIVED

Ship Arrived, Anno d. 31st March, Portsmouth, general cargo, Wm Chapman & Co.—11 cabin and 3 steerage passengers.

ENTERED FOR LOADING

Ship May 8th, Serva, 75, Halifax, J. W. Leaycraft, Exchange Wharf.

CLEARED

Ship May 8th, St. Menton, Miramichi, R. J. Noad.

10 o'clock—The Telegraph signals 3 barks at the ship Toronto, Morg, from London, arrived in port this morning, but having no clean bill of health was sent back to the Quarantine Station.

PASSENGRS

On the Canada, from Greenock—Messrs. Young, Leslie, Bellingall, McLeod, and Miss Taylor.

On the Toronto, from London—Mr. and Miss Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Rickard, Mrs. Gibb, Miss Gibson, Mr. Pinsonault, Mr. H. D. Moss, and Miss Glover.

On the packet ship United States, from Liverpool, the Rev. Robert Alder and lady, of London; Mr. J. Matchett and lady, Mr. E. Thompson, Montreal, and Mr. Robertson.

On the London Shipping Gazette to the 29th March, brought by the Raisinbe.—London, March 28th—Cleared in ballast: Geo. Skowds, McKenzie; Thames, Allen; Mulgrave, Warle; Princess Mary, Legg; Trade, Flewys; C. Carling; Elizabeth, Mandick; Cottingham, Hart; Kingston, Robson, all for Quebec—27th, Maria, Lesanto; Albion, Smith; Kingston, Jania; Karppe; Gubb, for Quebec.

On the 29th March—Came down the river and laid—Sir William Bessley, Gubb; Mounser, Cockburn; Vittoria, Simpson, for Quebec; Auto, Morgan, for Montreal.

On the 30th March—Put in—the Transport No. 13, from London for Bermuda.

On the 31st March—Entered—Wm. Mitchell, for Montreal; Chippewa, Miller; Prince, Allan; Douglas, Douglas; Houghton-Jones, Prout and Aurora, Hicks.

On the 1st April—Entered—Jean Baptiste, Gellatly, for Quebec; Bellona, Wiley, and Rosebud, Scott, for Montreal.

On the 2nd April—Entered—Jean Baptiste, Gellatly, for Quebec; Bellona, Wiley, and Rosebud, Scott, for Montreal.

From the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, and English papers to the 8th April, inclusive, brought by the packet-ship South America, at New York.—London, April 5th.—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 6th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 7th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 8th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 9th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 10th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 11th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 12th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 13th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 14th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 15th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 16th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 17th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 18th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 19th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 20th—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

On the 21st—Cleared outwards in ballast—Mary, Tate; Cyrus, Rae; Cecrops, Finlayson; Lord Brougham & Vaux, Storey, for Quebec; Waterhen, Dodds, for Miramichi and Quebec.

STOLEN. ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY last, from a house in Saint John Street, a lot of Old Silver Coins, about 100 in number; also, a pair of Ear-Rings, set with brilliants, a Diamond Ring, and a Silver Pickle Fork.

BOARD AND LODGING. ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be comfortably Lodged and Boarded in St. Stanislaus Street, Upper Town.

CHARITY SERMON. A SERMON will be preached in the Free Chapel, St. John's Suburbs, on SUNDAY EVENING next, the 12th instant, in aid of the funds of that Chapel.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, CORNER OF ST. JOHN AND ST. STANISLAUS STREETS, 6 PUNS. SUPERIOR CIDER, 10 BOXES FRESH ORANGES AND LEMONS.

THOS. BICKELL. Crackers, Wine, Water and Cabin Biscuit. Confectionary of every description, wholesale and retail.

PASSAGE TO HALIFAX. THE fine three masted Schooner 'OMPHALE', A. Lubbe, master, will leave on or about Saturday next, the 11th instant; has excellent accommodation for a few Cabin and Steerage Passengers.

THEATRE ROYAL. THE Garrison Amateurs, composed of Royal Artillery, Coldstream Guards, and Queen's Volunteers, will perform the Tragedy of THE SIEGE OF MEAUX; After which, the popular Melo-Drama entitled THE TWO GALEY SLAVES.

MARRIED. On Wednesday last, at St. Antoine Hall, Montreal, by the Rev. R. L. Leclerc, John Fraser, Esq. of Sherbrooke, Commissioner for the British American Land Company, to Selma, second daughter of John Torrance, Esquire, of Montreal.

On this city, on the 4th inst., at the English Cathedral, by the Revd. Mr. Mackie, Mr. Patrick McSwiggan, of Robur's Glen, County of Londonderry, to Miss Margaret Drennan, niece of Saml. Thompson, of Colchester, Ireland.

On the 8th inst., by the Revd. John Borland, Mr. Wm. Hargrave, of Quebec, to Mary Emma Ann, daughter of Joseph Redfern, Esq. Post-master, Inverness, Scotland.

On the 25th ultimo, Joseph Gage, Esq., to Alice, eldest daughter of S. Danell, Esq.

On the 11th March, at Grimsburgh, Suffolk, Stephen Edmund Spring Rice, Esq., eldest son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Ellen Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Sergeant Freie, Master of Downing College, Cambridge.

On the 13th March, at Toxteth-park, Richard Denniston, Esq., of Ketin-grove, near Glasgow, to Fanny, second daughter of Thomas Sattertnwires, Esquire, of Lancaster.

DIED. On Montreal, on the 26th instant, Mr. Toussaint Pelier, senior, merchant, aged 75.

AT his residence, River St. Pierre, District of Montreal, on the 4th instant, Joseph Cluapman, Esq., in the 67th year of his age.

TO LET. A CONVENIENT OFFICE in Garden A Street, near the Court House. Apply at the Transcript Office, Quebec, 1st May, 1839.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION. IN no instance has prevalent infatuation been productive of more deplorable consequences, than the blind conviction that the members of the medical profession alone are competent to administer remedies for disease.

The general countenance 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 this moment surrendering their constitutions to the insidious assaults 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 mystic authority of a pretendedly learned prescription?

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 callure, from the first day's experience of their operation, until the period of convalescence. Directions for use accompany them.

THE LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS are established throughout the United States, and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals whom they have relieved and cured. It is in vain that the interested denouncers of popular medicines attempt to include these in their indiscriminate opprobrium.

THE GARRISON AMATEURS, composed of Royal Artillery, Coldstream Guards, and Queen's Volunteers, will perform the Tragedy of THE SIEGE OF MEAUX; After which, the popular Melo-Drama entitled THE TWO GALEY SLAVES.

THEATRE ROYAL. THE Garrison Amateurs, composed of Royal Artillery, Coldstream Guards, and Queen's Volunteers, will perform the Tragedy of THE SIEGE OF MEAUX; After which, the popular Melo-Drama entitled THE TWO GALEY SLAVES.

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GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public, that they have received their usual extensive assortment of

English and American

GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS,

which they can warrant of the growth of 1838; detailed Catalogues of which can be obtained at their store.

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists & Druggists.

Quebec, 12th April, 1839.

FOR SALE,

AN UPRIGHT PIANO FORTE, in excellent order, belonging to a person having no further use for it. Can be seen any day between the hours of 2 and 6.

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

**THE SUBSCRIBER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CONFECTIONER.**

No. 20, CHAMPLAIN STREET,

GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has at present on hand a very large and choice assortment of every thing in his line, which for quality cannot be surpassed.

JAMES HOSSACK,

CRACKERS AND WINE DISCUTTER & BARREL-QUEBEC, 4th May, 1839.

W. LECHEMINANT,

No. 1, Fabrique Street, Upper Town,
HAS JUST RECEIVED:—

10 BOXES ORANGES,
10 bbls. Borosa APPLES.
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

A. PARROTT,

Copper & Tin Smith, Header & Plumber,

HAS REMOVED to No. 19, Mountain Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in his line.
Quebec, 6th May.

ICE.

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

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

SUPERIOR

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

SWAIM'S

CLEBRATED FACIACA,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists and Druggists.

MOFFAT'S

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

FOR SALE,

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

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE splendid new copper-fastened Bark —, about 238 tons, old measurement, will be fastened according to Loyd's new Book.
If not sold will accept a Charter to Liverpool or Belfast. Apply to

EDWARD OLIVER,
St. Roch.

4th April.

PASSAGE FROM BEFAST.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from Beblast in Mr. Grainger's ships the ensuing spring, can have it done by paying the amount of passage to the undersigned.

G. H. PARK,
Quebec, 13th Feb. 1839.

R. C. TODD,

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

GARDEN,

FLOWER AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

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

FRESH.

AMONGST THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Red, White, and Yellow Onion,
Early Battersea and other Cabbages,
Early Green Cluster Cucumbers,—very fine.
London and Flag Lettuce,
Early Frame, Drumhead, and other Lettuces;
Also,
Peas, Beans, Turnip, Timothy, Clover, &c. &c.

BEGG & URQUHART.

R. & U. received last fall, a Choice Assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, which they can warrant.

CATALOGUES TO BE HAD AT THEIR STORES—
No. 13, Saint John Street, Upper Town,
And No. 8, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 6th April, 1839.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber,

No. 11, NOTRE-DAME STREET, LOWER TOWN.

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

JOHN FISHER.

4th May.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

15 REAMS, comprising all the different Forms used at the Custom-House, AND OFFERED AT
10s. PER REAM, or 2s. 3d. PER QUINCE.
APPLY AT THE
Office of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street.



THE Partnership existing under the Firm of SAURIN & Co. is dissolved from this date. —The business in future will be carried on by JOHN J. SAURIN, who solicits a continuance of the patronage he has at all times received, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.
Quebec, 9th April 1839.



**JOSEPH AULD,
SADDLER.**

IN returning thanks to the Public and Gentlemen of Quebec for the very liberal support he has received since he has commenced business, begs leave to inform them that he removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Oliver, Saddler, Fabrique-street, who retires from that business, and who has so kindly recommended J. A. to his customers.

J. A. will have on hand a more extensive assortment of goods in his line than formerly, which he will dispose of as reasonable as any in the trade. Hoping that by constant attention and punctuality he may merit a continuance of that patronage he has so long enjoyed.

NOTICE.

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

(Signed) TREMAIN, WHITE & CO.

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

(Signed)

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

QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE on London bought and sold,
NOAH FREIER,
Cassier.
Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

SPLENDID

FRENCH SILKS, VEILS, &c.,
FOR BONNETS AND BRESSES.

ALSO,

THE NEW SHAPES in TUSCAN BONNETS, imported by the way of New-York.

And, just opened,

SEVEN CASES of LONDON MADE BEAVER HATS, to be sold cheap for cash.

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Corner of Rue du Fort and Buede Streets,
Upper Town.

Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

WINES.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,

The following description of WINES, of a very superior quality:—

CHAMPAGNE, sparkling, in cases of Claret, Lafitte, Sauterne, &c. doz. each. 3 Old Port, in pipes and hogsheads, Sherry, pale and brown, in butts, hhds. and qr. casks, Madeira, in pipes and hhds. Muscovy, in hhds.
Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

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

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

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

NOTICE.

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

LEGE & CO.

That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. Wing, Clerk to the Stamp Office, Somerset House, in a period of six years, part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public; the number of stumps delivered for that medicine amounted to three millions, nine hundred and one thousand.

The object in placing the foregoing powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygienic system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in a manner prescribed by the Hygienists. How, therefore, can they (much less individuals) know any thing about the extent of its possibility.

MADEIRA WINE.

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

Quebec, May 1838.

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 request, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not do 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 in the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to have erudition, 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 a few hours.
Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs, and lightness 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 returned to any one who will use a bottle of Hays Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are all 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 a name, and also that of the Agents.

I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART
Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hays's Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as before.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name and may be had of

I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.
Quebec, Sept. 1838.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently the distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and by bearing under distress which they might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy. It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not displeasing to the taste. To be had of

I. I. SIMS,
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.

Sept. 1838.

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