

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 34.]

WEDNESDAY, 8TH MAY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

Just Received,

A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.

PETER DELCOUR,

No. 3, St. John Street.

DR. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the following article—

LIFE AND DEATH,

Every thing has two distinct principles to its nature; one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates, Health is enjoyed. When the principle of Death, sickness takes place. How is this accounted for?

By the principle of Death, I mean the principle of decomposition or decay, which is each hour going on in the human frame from the hour of birth, to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the bowels—and all other directories of the body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of the disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, lying in a vicinity of swamps, or when we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—miasmata arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause which promotes decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death or decay, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How then, shall we contract these death diminishing influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes—*Easy Purge!* The purgative in this world shall yet be understood! If the mind or brain can accomplish so mighty an operation. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the chest, the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external causes, I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposition upon the organ or part where the pain exists. And purging discharges this impurity by bowels and continuing the purgative daily will remove every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed; when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot be possibly seriously set the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expels what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if the contrary, they are tormented by purgation; it is a proof there are yet matters which must be cured."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last years, uninterrupted health. For we may call the state of him who is never sick more than 24 hours, about the time it takes to secure the cure of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfather's pills, and they are, to my certain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced in existence. I have used them for 8 months past, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocuousness. If therefore, you are not a doubter. It is my opinion, that any person who ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years, by continuing to assist his vital functions with the **BRANDETH VEGETABLE PILLS**. Death never can take place until the principle of decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

It is the hope that these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant.

D. BRANDETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine and safe Pills. Druggists and Chemists are never in any place visited Agents by Dr. B. All his authorised agents have an engraved certificate of agency, signed by himself; unless this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolutely necessary to guard the public against spurious pills.

DR. BRANDETH'S PILLS

CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF

FREDERICK WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town,

Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town,

Who is the only authorised Agent for Quebec.

Quebec, 13th March, 1839.

TO PROPRIETORS AND LESSEES OF SAW MILLS.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the gentlemen connected with Saw-Mills, that in the fall of the last year they received a very large assortment of

MILL SAWS,

4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, and 7 feet,

MANUFACTURED

THE BEST REFINED CAST STEEL.

Having been at considerable pains to obtain a good article, they are gratified in being able to state that success has followed their endeavours; to support which assertion, reference can be had to several establishments in Lower Canada, or to the fact, that of SOME HUNDREDS of their SAWS, that were in use during the last summer, NOT ONE HAS BEEN RETURNED, although the parties were at liberty to do so if they had proved bad.

Orders punctually executed, and forwarded to any part of British North America.

JOHN SHAW & CO.

Saw Manufacturers and Exporters of Hardware, QUEBEC.

ET J. S. & Co. would remark that all their saws are marked thus—*J. Shaw & Co. Quebec, warranted cast steel!*; and if any of them should be found bad, on their being returned, others will be given in lieu thereof. Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

R. C. TODD,

HERALD PAINTER,

No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

WINES.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

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

CHAMPAGNE, sparkling, } In cases of 3
Claret, Lafitte, Sauterne, } doz. each.
Old Port, in pipes and hogheads,
Sherry, pale and brown, in butts, hds. and gr. casks,
Madeira, in pipes and hds.
Mascade, in hds.
Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE—

300 KECS London White Lead,
100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,
15 Casks English LINED OIL, double boiled,
5 do. Raw do.
100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP
100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS 3¼ a 36 lb.
10 doz. SHOVELS,
10 Cwt. best English GLUE,

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE.

JOHN SHAW & CO.

IMPORTERS, QUEBEC.
2nd March, 1839.

SPLENDID

FRENCH SILKS, VEILS, &c.

FOR BONNETS AND DRESSES.

ALSO,

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

And, just opened,

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

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

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

Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE on London—bought and sold.

NOAH FREER,
CASHIER.

Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

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.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS,

FOR SALE BY

MUSSON & SAVAGE.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well from the benefits I personally derived from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drunk in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least.

(Signed,) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

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

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c
HEADACHE REMEDY.

A fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS.

BEGG & URQUHART,

13, St. John Street, and

8, Notre Dame St., L.

5th October.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

100 Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,
20 Tierces East India Rice,
4 Pipes Cognac Brandy,

100 Barrels American Pitch,
30 do. do. bright Varnish,
10 do. Brewers' Bung,
15 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,

10 doz. Hog's Lard,
15 Cases Ladies' Twist and Cavendish Tobacco

2 do. James River Tobacco in tins,
1 do. Cassia,
5 do. Port Wine, each 5 doz.

1 do. Glazed Hats,
15 Bales American Hope,
1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts,

2 do. assorted sewing Thread,
A small Lot of Prime Pork.

ALSO,

Whale and Seal Oil, in hds. and bbls.
Quills, assorted qualities,
Principe Cigars.

Hr. J. NOAD,

Hunt's Wharf.
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.

FREDK. WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.

Quebec, 25th Nov. 1838.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

15 R EAMS, comprising all the different

Forms used at the Custom-House,

ARE OFFERED AT

40s. PER REAM, or 2s. 3d. PER QUIRE—

ANVIL AT THE

Office of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASES Howard, March & Co.'s

A MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pipe

of 110 gallons—for sale by

JOHN GORDON & CO.

St. Paul Street.
Quebec, May 1838.

THE LAST DUCK.

AIN—*The Last Rose of Summer.*

'Tis the last duck in season

All blooming alone;

All her savoury companions

Are roasted and gone!

No drake of the marshes,

Or wild duck, black!

Can reflect back her blushes,

Or give quack for quack!

I'll not keep thee, thou lone one,

To hang by the feet,

Till thou art past roasting—

Go—go—while thou'rt sweet.

Thus kindly I send thee

To one who knows well,

Both to cook thee and eat thee,

As thy mates can tell.

Soon, soon be thou roasted,

Ere yet thou decay;

And from thy tender body

The wings drop away!

If tame ducks were wanting,

And wild ducks were flown,

Oh, 't would inhabit

Tis a bleak world alone!

Miscellaneous Selections.

Effect of climate on female beauty in Italy.

A lady talking to me a day or two ago, on the effect of the Italian climate on female beauty, remarked that it acted as a hot house on roses; but quickly withered full blown roses.

It certainly is true that women of 25 years of age in Italy, look quite as passé as those of 35 in England; and after 20, they lose that freshness of complexion which constitutes so great a charm in young women. I have seen here women quite as delicately fair—nay perhaps still more so, than in England; but they are deficient in that transparency of skin, through which the blood speaks so eloquently in our climate, and rather as if blanched by the sun into fairness, than born with it. In short, they want the appearance of youth which is the greatest charm of every face, and the absence of which no beauty can compensate.

Blessington's Idler in Italy.

Effective Repair of Reputation.—At the March term of the Court of Common Pleas for Huron county, Ohio, a Miss Marietta Washburn obtained a verdict of \$1,145 damages against an ungalant fellow named Hiram Wells, for certain slanders he had uttered against her fair fame. With the true magnanimity of a virtuous and high minded girl she immediately came forward and forgave the payment of all except \$200 and the cost.

A Quaker Woman's Sermon.—Friends, there are three things I very much wonder at; the first is that children should be so foolish as to throw up stones, clubs and bricks into fruit trees after fruit, if they would let it alone, it would fall itself. The second is that men should be so wicked as to go to war, and kill one another; if they would let one another alone, they would die of themselves. The third and last thing is that the young men should be so unwise as to go after the young women; if they would only stay at home, the young women would come after them.

Barrington the Pick-pocket.—At one of the music meetings, in St. Martin's church, for the benefit of the Leicester Infirmary, I noticed a tall, handsome man, in a scarlet coat with a gold button hole in a black collar, the fashion of the day, moving with a gentleman-like air. This person proved to be the notorious Barrington, the pick-pocket. In going up the middle aisle, he was invited into the mayor's pew, and sat between Miss St. John and Mr. Ashby of Queeny, our late member of parliament. One of the plates was held at the door by this lady and gentleman, and when Mr. Barrington laid his guinea upon the plate, he was kindly thanked by his new acquaintance and passed on with a graceful bow.

The gentleman who held the plates retired into the vestry, to add their contributions, and when M. Ashby would have placed his ten guineas on the plate, to his utter astonishment they had flown from his pocket. After considerable amazement, the mystery was ex-

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plained by one of the company's remarking that Miss St. John's pocket was turned inside out; and that the elegant gentleman who sat between them had helped himself to the subscription he had put on the plate, and something beside. It is said that Barrington facilitated his operations by instruments which he had made for the purpose. I recollect a circumstance of this kind. He waited upon a surgical instrument maker, and ordered a pair of scissors of a curious form; a few days afterwards, he called for them, and paid two guineas, which the maker charged. After he had left the shop, the cutter's wife said, "My dear, as the gentleman seemed so pleased with the scissors, I wish we had asked him what use they were for—he might recommend us, do run after him!" The cutter scampered out of the shop, and overtaking the gentleman, hoped he would excuse him, but would he tell him what use he intended to make of the scissors? "Why, my friend," said Barrington, "I don't know whether I can tell you—it is a great secret." "O, pray let sit—it may be something in our way." Upon which Barrington, pressing hard upon his scabbard, whispered in his ear, "they are for the picking of pockets!" In the utmost consternation, the scissors maker ran back, and the moment he got into the shop, "My dear," he cried, "will you believe it?—they are for the picking of pockets?" "Yes my dear," cries the wife, "but what is the matter with your clothes?" The cutter looked, and presently discovered that the scissors had extracted the two guineas he had just received for them.

UNITED STATES.

There were forty applications for divorce at a late term of the Supreme Court of Ohio. We will venture to classify them. By husbands 3, by wives 37. Of the latter, the causes assigned were as follows: Cruelty 13, infidelity 8, abandonment and refusal to support 15. Of the 37 husbands thus complained of by wives, 27 were decidedly intemperate, and 9 moderate drinkers. In three applications by husbands, the causes assigned were, infidelity 2, elopement 1. In all three cases, the wives were driven to this by cruelty and intemperance of the husbands.—(West pa.)

Mr. George Pollock, of Newbern, N. C. was killed a few days since by a fall from his horse. He is said to have been the largest slaveholder in the United States, owning at the time of his death 3,700 slaves!

From the Detroit Free Press.

On Tuesday information was received at the custom house of the absence of one of the custom clerks, some thirty miles from the city. The collector immediately dispatched his son Mr. D. L. McDonell and Mr. Storey, custom house officers, in search of it. They returned on Wednesday having been successful in their search, and brought in a wagon load of arms, ammunition, &c. which have been deposited at Dearborn for safe keeping. They are principally British.

The Burning Mine.—The Pottsville Emporium says: "We regret to state that the Jugular Vein in Broad Mountain, to which we referred some weeks ago, is still on fire; and from personal observation, we should presume that the pillars of coal, which are left to prop the mines, are on fire. The late rains only added fresh fuel and there is no telling when or where it may end."

"The United States of America, is the only country in the world, where a man can be a MAN in the true sense of the word."—Toronto Patriot.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. The trial of Dr. L. P. Vaughan, indicted at Richmond, Va, for the murder of Walter H. Pleasant, has terminated in a verdict of not guilty. The deceased and the accused were both young men, most respectfully connected, and the trial excited great interest. The Enquirer says the result has produced much surprise and excitement at Richmond.

The Philadelphia Gazette gives the following history of the affair. After reading it, no one will be astonished that the verdict should produce surprise and excitement:

Our readers must remember the incidents of this atrocious homicide. Pleasant was the accepted lover of an accomplished young lady, of whom Vaughan was also enamoured. He preferred his suit, and was rejected. In a fit of blind indignation, he thought to succeed in winning her affections, by destroying the man to whom she was betrothed. Accordingly he sought every mode to provoke him into a duel, but apocryphal apology on his part, was the result of this bravo stratagem. At last he

walked into the room of Pleasant, at his hotel, only a few days before his intended marriage, and placing a pistol at his breast, at once shot him down. The scene was a horrible one; the young man's shirt bosom on fire from the powder, himself staggering across the room, his heart's blood gushing out upon the floor, and his malignant assassin looking fondly on!

One would suppose that such a man, for such an act, so clearly proved, should be hanged as soon as tried; but no—he is acquitted, and at large."

UPPER CANADA.

From the Toronto Patriot April 30. The steamboat Traveller had a miraculous escape from burning or capture in the Port of Rochester on Friday last. Some scoundrel or other went to a Magistrate and obtained from him a search warrant against the Traveller, on an affidavit, that she suspected she was conveying Prisoners to transportation. First the Collector of the Port went aboard, and being speedily satisfied that he had been led by false information, quietly went his way. But immediately afterwards Mr. Kenzie, Montgomery, and Gibson, attended by one called the Sheriff and sixteen or seventeen other loafing looking rascals, came on board, armed with pistols and other weapons, and searched every nook, or crevice of the Boat, on pretence of hunting for the prisoners. They were exceedingly insolent in their remarks and observations, with the view, as our informant thought, of exciting some severe retorts that might lead to a row, and justify a bonny blaze. But both officers and crew manifested the utmost prudence, and afforded no ground or pretext for ill-usage, so after a most minute search they were fain to take their departure. During the search, the bank of the river above the boat was crowded with above a hundred piratical villains, armed with rifles, ready on the slightest signal to crow upon the boat. Our informant is of opinion, that this manoeuvre was practised, to discover in what state of preparation for defence, the boat was kept, with a view to an attack on a future night.—The intruders examined every musket on board, and took note of the loaded and unloaded, but removed nothing. The instant sufficient steam could be got up, the good ship Traveller travelled away from Rochester, whither she will never travel again, except by force, or with a force to obtain satisfaction. She now belongs to the Government, and will be armed for our defence. The populace of Rochester, will doubtless keep Buller and his friend Lord Durham, properly informed of the audacious behaviour of the Captain and Crew of the Traveller, and of the forbearance and kindness of the "respectable republican Citizens," so that the truth may be fully made known, in both Houses of the British Legislature. We suppose, that with a view of recommending the destruction of Steam-boats, the brigands have resolved to commemorate the 29th of May, the anniversary of the burning of the Sir Robert Peel steamer, by a grand banquet at Albany, to which feast they have had the insolence and audacity to invite Captain Leary, R. N. late of the Bull Frog, and other naval Officers, now on our station. As to the restoration of tranquillity, the idea is absurd—the approaching summer will be attended with more patriotic exhibitions than ever.

Our House of Assembly have addressed His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will extend the Royal Pardon to Mr. Robert Goulay, who it will be recollected was banished some twenty years ago, on some charge of sedition, or inciting to sedition.

Fire in the Mountains.—We learn from the Carlisle Herald that a destructive fire broke out in the South Mountains opposite that borough last week which raged for several days and which covered the ground for miles, with one continued sheet of flame. It originated in the mountain above Cumberland furnace, and extended seven miles along and five across the mountain—thus destroying the timber and cord wood in an area of thirty-five square miles. The Herald says:—The loss to the different Iron works in the destruction of their fine young growing chestnut and other timber is so enormous, that it would be difficult to put an estimate on it. It is said that upwards of 2000 acres of Dickinson Forge and about 4900 acres of Mount Holly Iron Works were burnt over.

Pine Grove and Cumberland Furnaces, also suffered in this way severely. The fire was still raging with fury when the rain of last week came and fortunately put an extinguisher upon it.

A LESSON FOR DESERTERS.—Two men were severally tried at the Kingston U.C. Assizes, for enticing soldiers to desert, but were both acquitted. The cause of one man's acquittal we have not learned, probably from want of sufficient evidence; but the other scoundrel would have been convicted, and that on the clearest and most direct evidence, had the jury been pleased to believe the principal witness. This was a soldier belonging to the 63rd Regt., who had deserted with several others, by aid of the prisoner, but who having repented of the act, had returned to Canada and been forgiven. His testimony was positive as to the identity of the prisoner, and it was strongly corroborated by that of Messrs. Macfarlane, Wilson and others; but the Jury, knowing the witness to have committed the high crime of perjury, in deserting his colours, did not choose to convict any person on his oath. In our opinion they acted perfectly right.—British Whig.

BILL JOHNSON.—Facts.—Some time ago we announced that Bill Johnson had been liberated. We now announce that he is at Cape Vincent. He has employed a Mr. Folger, to build him four or five boats, to resume his old trade among the islands. His daughter, the Queen of the Thousand Islands as she is termed, is to be married to a rich sympathiser at Albany, who furnishes the means for Bill's expedition.—Bellevue Intelligencer.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 8th MAY, 1839. First arrivals from Europe. The telegraph this morning announces four square rigged vessels, and one schooner, the names of which, with the exception of the Rainbow, are not yet reported. The steamer is about to proceed below, for the purpose of towing. The Rainbow had a cargo of 37 days from Portsmouth. She is commanded by Capt. Arnold, formerly of the Procris, which for two successive years was the first arrival at this port from Europe.

The Halifax mail, due on Monday, arrived this morning. Several of the spring fleet had arrived, and brought papers to the 27th March from Scotland, and to the 30th from London and Liverpool. The Acadian Recorder states that the John Porter, Georgian, and Wm. Ash were hourly expected. They are full freighted with valuable cargoes, and a considerable stir in business will be excited by their arrival.

London, March 29th. Despatches from Sir John Harvey, Governor of New-Brunswick; from Sir Colin Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, were received at the Colonial Office on the 28th March. We learn that the market for foreign grain has undergone another and a most material change for the worse even since yesterday. Sales seem at length to have become almost altogether impracticable at any price not absolutely ruinous to the importers. The duty has advanced to 2s. 8d. per quarter and to judge from the present state of things, the supplies coming forward being still very large, there is no doubt it will continue to rise for some time.

Monsieur Bedard had an interview with the Marquis of Normandy on the 28th at the Colonial Office. Toronto papers of the 1st, at Kingston of the 4th inst. are received. His Excellency Sir George Arthur has determined on proroguing the Provincial Parliament on Thursday next. A number of useful laws have been passed during the session. We regret that there is no likelihood of anything being done with the Clergy Reserves.

It is said the Receiver General goes to England for the purpose of raising funds for the engagements of the country, in which we have no doubt he will succeed. It is not supposed there was money in the Mail that was robbed. There was one money letter of small amount from Kingston. A reward of \$800 has been offered for the discovery of the robbers.

We observe by a notice from the General Post Office in London, that the Postage upon Letters to be forwarded by Packets to North America is reduced to one shilling, single—two shillings, double, &c. and that the letters for New Brunswick and the Canadas, so reduced, are not to be burnt with any internal postage tax.—Acadian Recorder.

By an official statement furnished in the Buffalo Journal by the Collector at that city, it appears that the receipts during the first six

says after the opening of the Erie Canal, are about ninety per cent. greater than they were last season during the same period.

The celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the inauguration of Washington, as first President of the United States, took place in New York on Tuesday last. Ex-president Adams delivered an oration on the occasion, which is described to have been at once profound and eloquent.

It is said, that the first edition of 10,000 copies of SIR FRANCIS HEAD'S NARRATIVE, which was printed in one week, was sold in three days in London.

Several acts of incendiarism have lately taken place in Albany. Five attempts were made in one day to set fire to the city. Four lads have been taken up on suspicion of being the authors; no reasons are assigned for their perpetrating such diabolical crimes.

The steamer Charlevoix arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, and will leave to-night at ten. The steamer John Bull will leave this evening at nine o'clock.

We have great satisfaction in stating that the Deputy Post Master General has at length accomplished an arrangement for conveying his Mails by Steamboat, during the season of navigation, between Brockville and Toronto, and between the latter place and Niagara and Hamilton. This arrangement, which will greatly expedite the conveyance of the Mail, will prevent also the recurrence, at least during the summer, of another mail robbery by the Yankee loafers who infest the borders.—Mercury.

A general meeting of the members of the Emigrant Society was held yesterday at the Exchange, when the following Gentlemen were elected to fill the respective Offices for the present year:

- MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE QUEBEC EMIGRANT SOCIETY. President.—H. Jessopp, Esquire. Vice-Presidents.—Hon. Gen. Pemberton, H. La Mesurier, Esq., Hon. F. W. Primrose. Francis Bell, John Fraser, Wm. Power, D. Burnet, H. Scott, W. Bristow, P. Piletier, J. B. Forsyth, Wm. Newton, William S. Sewell, Wm. Patton, Wm. Phillips, R. H. Gairdner, Edward Ryan, John Fisher, J. G. Irvine, John Mussen, H. J. Caldwell, Paul Lepper, G. B. Cullen, Esquires. J. MEYER, Secretary.

The Army. War-Office, March 29.—Rifle Brigade. Quarter Master Sergeant R. Taylor, to be Quarter Master Vice W. Hill, who retires upon half pay. Next to be Lieut. Col. in the Army, Major J. Campbell, employed on particular service in Canada; Major P. Young, do; Major L. Carmichael do; Major H. D. Townsend, 24th foot; Major J. Bushnell Eastport, 42d foot; Major G. Philpotts, Royal Engineers. To be Majors in the Army, Capt. G. Bell, 1st foot; Capt. C. Du Plat, and F. Paster, Royal Engineers.

Commercial.

The following is the result of a sale held yesterday at the stores of Wm. Chapman & Co. by J. Sheppard, Esq.— 77 qr. casks Marseilles Madeira at 2s @ 2s 4d 47 gal 20 baskets Champagne, at 3s @ 3s 4d 4s Windmill Brand. 12 baskets do. "Mousserex" 50s @ 27s 4d 10 do. do. Le Roy, 10s remainder withdrawn. 7 cases Curaco at 30s. 6d. 12 bills a dozen Pale Ale 2s 6d 47 doz. Chest Twankay 2s 6d; remainder withdrawn. None of the other qualities of Teas sold. 21 boxes Candles, moulds and dip'd at 10 1/2 @ 10 1/4 1 box Sperm. 2s 6d; remainder withdrawn. 7 boxes, each 2 doz Champagne Brandy at 2s 1/2 dozen.—Mercury.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ENTERED FOR LOADING. May 7th. Independence, 619, Belfast, G. H. Park, Carmarthen Wharf.

Arrived at the Quarantine Station, (Green Isle) Ship Rainbow, Arnold, 31st March, from Portmouth, with a general cargo to Wm. Chapman & Co.—She has on board 11 cabin and 3 steerage passengers. The Rainbow reports having seen off the Island of Antigua, a bark, a brig, and three other square rigged vessels.

Halifax, April 8th.—Sailed for Quebec on the 25th.—Schr. Will Watch, Con. master, with coal oil, sugar, &c. Cleared on the 30th for Montreal.—Schr. Olive Branch, Boecher; Schr. Harriet, do. 29th.

London, March 23d.—Pekin, Pyc; Ast, Will ville; Camden, Araratron West India Dock, 31st Wm. Hensley, Gosh, 50t London, March 25th.—last—Victoria, Simpson; Renault; Maria, Brown; for Quebec.

Liverpool, March 29th.—ery, 10, and Harriet Combatant, and Don, for Bristol, March 26th.—500, for Quebec. Deal, March 23d.—A Great Britain, Swinburn, Ramsgate, March 24 Swinburn, from London 6 this port with loss of bow having been in contact with the Mistral Hoy. New York, May 1st.—U. May White, Buckland.

THEATRE



UNDER DISTINGUISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS' WIVES

THE Garrison Amateurs Guards and Royal Artillery

PERFORM THE SIEGE OF

After which, a Melodrama

In the course of a variety of Dramatic SINGING

By Messrs. SALTER, PORT, & Co.

The whole to conclude with an

ST. PATRICK'S, THE SHERMANS

Dress Circle, 5s; Upper Box, 3s; Gallery, 1s. 3d. Doors open at 7 o'clock, & 10 minutes before 8 o'clock. Box office open on Saturday to four o'clock. For small bills of the day.

ENGINEER THE Non-Commissioned of No. 2 Company a donee, Angel Street, U

ST. GEORGE'S THE Monthly Meeting Management will take

AT THREE o'clock, on the 10th inst. W. K.

A. PARR Copper & Tinmith, 28

HAS REMOVED to Street, opposite 5 stores, where he will b orders for all kinds of w

Quebec, 8th May.

ICE, in large or small q at the GERMAN H Street, Lower Town. Quebec, 8th May, 1839.

JUST received by S. Serbins HAVAN W. L.

Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

QUEBEC A dividend upon the amount of it been declared, and will Bank on or after the 1st

By order of the Directors. NOAH Quebec, 1st May 1839.

BRITANNIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Directors.
WILLIAM BARDGETT, ESQ.
SAMUEL BEVINGTON, ESQ.
WILLIAM FECHNEY BLACK, ESQ.
JOHN BRIGDEN, ESQ.
GEORGE COHEN, ESQ.
MILLIS COVENTRY, ESQ.
JOHN DREWETT, ESQ.
ROBERT EGLINTON, ESQ.
ERASMUS ROBERT FOSTER, ESQ.
ALEXANDER ROBERT IRVINE, ESQ.
PETER MORRISON, ESQ.
WILLIAM SHAND, JUN. ESQ.
HENRY LEWIS SMALE, ESQ.
THOMAS TEDD, ESQ.

AUDITORS.
EDWARD BEVAN, ESQ.
ANDREW JOFF, ESQ.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
JOHN SIMS, M. D. Canadian Square.
EBENEZER SMITH, ESQ. Surgeon, Bal-
(later Square).

STANDING COUNSEL.
THE HON. JOHN ASHLEY, New Square, Lin-
(coln's Inn).

SOLICITOR.
WILLIAM BEVAN, ESQ. Old Jewry.

BANKERS.
MESSEURS DREWETT & FOWLER, Princes St.

THE real and substantial advantages afforded to the Public by well-regulated Establishments for the Assurance of Lives, and the sound basis on which these institutions are founded, are proved, incontestably, by their complete and continued success, and by the remarkable fact, that, in no one instance, have they ever failed in their engagements, in consequence of an exhaustion of the Funds provided to meet the claims. So decided and so manifest are the benefits resulting from the system of Life Assurance in general, both in regard to the Provision it affords to Families in the event of premature death, and the Security it gives to Creditors for debts otherwise irrecoverable, that with every increase of information and intelligence, there appears to be excited, on the part of the Public, an increased desire to participate in its protective advantages. So sound and unerring also are the principles on which Life Assurance Companies are based, that neither commercial difficulties and distrust on the one hand, nor pestilential maladies on the other, have ever yet affected their stability or impeded their successful progress.

ASSURANCES MAY EITHER BE EFFECTED BY PARTIES ON THEIR OWN LIVES, OR BY PARTIES INTERESTED THEREIN ON THE LIVES OF OTHERS.

The effect of an Assurance on a person's own life is to create at once a Property in Reversion, which can by no other means be realized. Take, for instance, the case of a person at the age of Thirty, who by the payment of £30. 3s. 4d. can become at once possessed of a re-queathable property amounting to £1000, subject only to the condition of his continuing the same payment quarterly during the remainder of his life,—a condition which may be fulfilled by the mere saving of eight shillings weekly in his expenditure. Thus, by the exercise of a very slight degree of economy—such, indeed, as can scarcely be felt as an inconvenience, he may at once realize a capital of £1000, which he can bequeath or dispose of in any way he may think proper.

Assurances may be advantageously effected on the lives of others, either for the purpose of securing loans or debts, or in any case where the party has an interest in the life of another, so as to be in any way prejudicial in the event of his decease. To creditors a Policy of Assurance affords a certain, and in many cases the only means of security.—The debtor is too frequently unable to pay the premium for an Assurance on his life; and the creditor, to whom security is the main object to be regarded, may make the payment of such Premium the condition of his forbearance in not insisting upon the immediate payment of his demand. In the same manner the circumstances and prospects of a borrower, and the nature of the security he has to offer, are frequently such as to render it absolutely necessary for an Assurance to be effected on his life, in order to enable the lender safely to advance the amount required.

In addition to the published rates, an extensive set of Tables has been computed for Assurances; also for Reversionary Annuities, Endowments for Widows and Children, and for every possible contingency affecting human life, against which it may be prudent or expedient to provide.

AMONG OTHERS, THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM USUALLY ADOPTED, ARE RECOMMENDED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

A Table of increasing rates of Premium on a new and remarkable plan, peculiarly advantageous in cases where Assurances are effected by way of securing loans or debts, a less immediate payment being required on a policy for the whole term of life than in any other office; and the holder having the option of paying a periodically increasing rate, or of having the sum assured diminished according to an equitable scale of reduction.

Officers in the Army or Navy, engaged in active service, or residing abroad, and persons afflicted with Chronic Disorders not attended with immediate danger, assured at the least possible addition to the ordinary rates, regulated in each case by the increased nature of the risk.

Ladies and others to whom it may be inconvenient to appear at the office, will be visited at their own houses, by one of our Medical Officers.

All claims payable within ONE MONTH after proof of Death.

No proof of Birth is required at the time a claim is made; the Age of the Assured, being in every case admitted in the Policy, cannot, under any circumstances, be afterwards called in question.

Policies effected by parties on their own lives are not rendered void in case of death by duelling or the hands of Justice. In the event of suicide, if the policy be assigned to a bond fide Creditor, the sum assured will be paid without deduction; if the policy be not so assigned, the full amount of Premiums received there: will be returned to the family of the Assured.

Policies having become forfeited in consequence of the non-payment of the renewal Premiums, may be revived without the exaction of a fine, at any time within twelve calendar months, on the production of satisfactory evidence relative to the state of the health of the Assured, and the payment of interest on the Premiums due.

By these and similar Regulations, many of which are peculiar to this Establishment, it is presumed that the important object has been attained of rendering a Policy of Assurance as complete an Instrument of Security as can possibly be desired.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals—and to give the requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurance.

R. PENISTON.
Medical referenc.—Doctors MERRIN and SEWELL.
Quebec, 5th Jan. 1839.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintances; the remainder of their lives consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following:
ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen.
Methodist Minister in St. George charge,
No. 86 North Fifth st.
JOHN P. INGLISH, 334 Arch st.
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH McCURRY, 243 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

From the Mayor,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
City of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglish, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurry, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such, full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth day of December, &c.

[L. S.] ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.
CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by
J. J. SIMS,
MUNSON & SAVAGE,
BEGG & URQUHART.
Quebec, Sept. 1838.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DUMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this city, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG,
St. Peter Street.

PRINTING
Of every Description,

EXECUTED WITH
NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH,
And on Moderate Terms,

BY
WILLIAM COWAN & SON,

AT
THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,
No. 13, SAINT JOHN STREET,
UPPER TOWN.
QUEBEC, 10th April, 1839.

TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

THE Committee of the Q. T. A. Society, in calling the attention of the friends of Temperance to the following PROSPECTUS, would just state that Subscriptions—

One Shilling and Sixpence per annum,
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE,

will be received by
MR. JOHN SHAW, Saint John Street,
MR. D. CAMERON, Rue Sous-le-Fort,
Lower Town, and
MESSRS. MUNSON & SAVAGE, Buede St.
Quebec, 10th April, 1839.

Persons wishing to subscribe, will be kind enough to hand in the amount immediately, as the work will not be sent from Montreal without the cash.

PROSPECTUS
Of the Fifth Volume of the

CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

THE Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society, in commencing another volume, earnestly request the aid of the friends of Total Abstinence in both Provinces to extend its circulation, by subscribing themselves and procuring a many subscribers as possible. The welfare of our country, the safety of our families, and the prosperity of the Church of Christ, demand vigorous measures to stem the torrent of intemperance which is rapidly spreading its destructive course over the land. Amongst the many means for effecting a reform, the promulgation of truth, through the medium of the press has been, by the blessing of God, one of the most efficacious. Acting upon this belief, the Committee, besides making arrangements to render the *Temperance Advocate* still more interesting, have resolved to lower the price of the next volume fully one half, although at the present rates, its support is attended with considerable pecuniary loss. To sustain the undertaking at even a moderate sacrifice, prompt payment and an extended circulation are absolutely necessary. The friends of Temperance are, therefore, appealed to for renewed exertions, in order that the committee may be relieved in some measure from the responsibility assumed, and be enabled to continue the support of a means so necessary for the success of the Temperance Reformation.

The following are the terms of the fifth volume: When delivered in town, 5/ annuum, is 5/ copy. Sent by mail (except to post-masters) postage included, from 1 @ 10 copies is 8d. 5/ annuum; from 10 @ 100, 1s. 6d.; 100 and above, 1s. 3d. NO PAPER FORWARDED WITHOUT PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. All communications and remittances to be sent (post paid) to MR. JAMES CURRY, Secretary.

N. B.—Copies will be sent (gratis) to every Minister of the Gospel and Schoolmaster whose names are transmitted. Individuals and Societies unable to pay for the quantities they may wish to take, will be supplied at reduced prices or gratis, on making proper representations.

MONTREAL, February, 1839.

FOR SALE.

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

HENDERSONS & CO.
25th October. St. Peter Street

OLD TYPE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
the undermentioned fonts of OLD TYPE,
532 lbs. Long Primer,
500 lbs. Small Pica,
140 lbs. Brevier,
130 lbs. Great Primer,
133 lbs. Double Pica,
145 lbs. Double English,
303 lbs. Canon 5 & 8 line letter,
107 lbs. 16 line letter.

The whole weighing about 2115 lbs.—will be sold very low for cash.

W: COWAN & SON.

FOR SALE,

TEN ARPENTS OF LAND in the upper part of the Seigniorie of Lower Bijou, adjoining St. Vallier's Suburb. The situation of this land, intersected by streams of water in every part, is not to be equalled in the environs of Quebec, offering as it does every advantage for the establishment of manufactures of every kind; the soil is also excellent for agricultural purposes.

Also to be conceded:—
The front of the said land, situated on the Lorette road and the western side of the road leading to St. Foy, in lots of eighty feet in front, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.
Apply on the spot; or to P. SHEPPARD, Esq. Quebec, 6th Feb.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED Kegs superior U. C. BUTTER,
130 Barrels ditto ditto fine Flour,
50 ditto ditto ditto Flour,
EBENEZER BAIRD,
Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, from One to One Hundred Cords of Firewood, of the best quality.
S. TOZER,
Upper Town, Market.
Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

FOR SALE,

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

FOR SALE.

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

TO BE LET.

THE WELL KNOWN SHOP Premises at present occupied by the Subscribers, or those Premises adjoining fronting the Neptune Inn, at present being put into first-rate order.—Apply to GIBB & SHAW
Lower Town, 13th April, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THAT well finished and comfortable HOUSE, situated on the Saint Louis Road, lately occupied by the Honorable GEORGE PEMBERTON.—Attached to the House are commodious Out-Houses, and an extensive Garden.—Enquire of
J. H. KERR.
Quebec, 13th April, 1839.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated COTTAGE, near the Church at Beauport, lately in the occupation of MR. HARRISON;

ALSO,
APARTMENTS suitable for a Family in the large House belonging to the Heirs of the late R. GRAY, Esq., on the Beauport Road, about three miles from town.
Apply on the premises to
MRS. THE WIDOW RITCHIE
13th April, 1839.

TO BE LET.

THE BREWERY WHARF Pres-de-Ville, with the Building thereon.

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

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