

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, 16th OCTOBER, 1839.

[No. 102]

Vol. II.]



OFFICE FOR MILITIA CLAIMS,
Quebec, 14th July, 1839.

PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given, that payment of patent fees on all Militia Lists, published up to this day, is required to be made to the Provincial Secretary, the Honorable GEORGE DAILY, between this and the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next; and that all the lands for which the fees shall not have been paid at that date, will be considered as relinquished by the parties to whom located, and will be resumed by the Crown to be otherwise disposed of.

The fees to be paid are as follows:—
On acres—100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000,
From 17s. 2d. to 25s. 2d. 6d. 20s. 2d. 15s. 2d. 10s. 2d.
Also, exclusive of the above, if applied for, certificate 2s. 6d., or copy of patent and certificate 2s. 6d.

In cases recognized, where the land located will be resumed for non-payment of patent fees and fees, the parties will only be entitled to Scrap, and for the nominal value thereof, according to the terms of the Earl of Durham's Proclamation of 11th September, 1838, provided application is made for the same in proper time.

By Command,
JEAN LANGEVIN,
Secretary.



PATENT
PLASTER OF PARIS.

MCKENZIE & BOWLES having obtained Her Majesty's Letters Patent for an improved method of manufacturing Plaster of Paris, can now supply the public with an article much superior in quality to any before prepared. Builders, Plasterers, Succo workers, and Makers, &c., will find it to their advantage to give it an early trial.

FIGURES, PRIZES MOULDING, AND ORNAMENTAL WORK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Modelled and cast, on the shortest notice.

All orders left at their Mills, Cape Diamond Wharf, and at their Store, St. John and Stanislaus Street, will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—The whole is under the superintendance of SEBASTIANO TOSNORRI, an experienced Artist in Italy.
Quebec, 11th Aug. 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

- 100 MINOTS Boiling Peas,
- 50 dozens London Porter,
- 10 qr. casks Port Wine,
- 5 ditto superior Sherry ditto,
- 6 puncheons Montreal Cider,
- 50 boxes Liverpool Soap,
- 25 ditto Montreal ditto,
- 2 hhds. American Hams,
- 1 ditto Westphalia ditto,
- 20 barrels and half ditto Limerick Pork.

ALSO, English and American Cheese, Soufflé, Congou, Twankay and Hyson Tea, Pickles & Sauces, Salad & Castor Oil, non Syrup, Win's and Wardle's Mustard lb. and 1/2 lb. bottles, Spermatic Olive and Seal Oil, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, &c.

THOS. BICKELL.

Corner of St. John & Stanislaus Street.
14th July

SURGEON DENTIST.

SPOONER, partner of Dr. W. Spooner, having arrived in Quebec, professes his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity. He will be found constantly at the Albion Hotel, Room No. 13. Hours from 9 to 12 from 2 to 5 o'clock. He is well furnished with superb Mineral Teeth, Tooth Brushes and Powder, &c. Quebec, Sept. 16th, 1839.

THE BELLMANSHIP.

A TRUE STORY.
—
CHAP. II.

The enquiring reader is anxious to be informed who and what was Bob. Bob was Mary's younger brother, and the most disagreeable detestable boy that ever was known in Buzleton. Those who had studied Gulliver's Travels called him the Yahoo; those who trusted only to their own sense of fitness in the art of nomenclature called him the Beast. But this, being a generic name, was varied by the more acute disciples of Buffon, by referring him to any particular species which appeared appropriate to his peculiar qualities—the ass, the owl, the ostrich, the baboon, and a variety of other respectable citizens of the animal kingdom, were called upon to furnish a designation for Mr. Bob Padden; and it was this amalgam of Mr. Polito's menagerie that caused such a disagreeable sensation by his appearance in the elm walk, and excited a strong inclination in the usually pacific bosom of Plantagenet to drown him in the deep waters of the Buzle. Bob, however, as if unconscious of any feelings of the kind, lounged up to where the youthful pair were seated, and, with a sulky look towards the young gentleman, enquired of his sister what she was always walking about with Taddy Simpkin for?

Now, this is a very embarrassing sort of question, and accordingly Miss Mary, whether from not having studied the motives of her so doing, or from not wishing to reveal them, remained silent; whereupon Mr. Simpkinson addressed the Yahoo, in a tone of voice by no means common with that good-natured individual, and said:

"You sister has a right to please herself, I suppose?"

"I s'pose she has—and she does it too," replied the agreeable youth; "I only want to know who she'll walk with next, when you're gone to the grocer's shop in London?"

"Grocer's shop?" exclaimed Plantagenet; "It is the greatest West India house in the city."

"Well, they sell sugar, don't they?—and that's a grocer, isn't it? There's no use trying to gammon us here. You're going to be a grocer: now the last man Mary was spoozy with was something better than that at any rate."

"What do you mean, Robert, asked the sister."

"Why, Bob Darrel, the Chadfield doctor. You know very well; but he's married now, so you're doing the civil to Taddy."

"Never mind him, Mary, my dear," said Taddy; "I don't believe a word he says. At the same time I never knew that you were acquainted with Dr. Darrel."

"I had a fever three years ago, while I was staying at your uncle Stubbs, and he was called in."

"Yes, and nearly called out too; for young Stubbs, that's gone into the army, wanted to shoot him for being too attentive. Those doctor fellows are always squeezing hands, and clutching hold of arms; and pretend its only feeling the pulse. I think Stubbs should have shot him."

"What for?" asked Plantagenet.

"Why, for marrying that other woman. He ought to have married Mary."

"How can you listen to such nonsense, Taddy?" said Mary; "you know Bob's agreeable way of saying pleasant things. I assure you Dr. Darrel was only a very good kind doctor; and if you like to believe me rather than Bob, you will not mind any more he says."

Plantagenet looked at the honest open countenance of his future bride, and saw that no deceit could possibly lie on those sunny cheeks, and those clear innocent eyes; so he gave her hand a gentle squeeze, and looked with ineffable disdain on the mischievous countenance of Mister Bob.

"Well," said that gentle squire, "you needn't sit billing and cooing here all day. I'm afraid somebody may go and tell father; and I know he would be very angry if he knew you

had been carrying on your riga before the whole town. You had better come home, Mary; for, if any body does tell father, and I'm called in as a witness, I am afraid I must tell all I've seen."

"What have you seen, you insolent block-head?" said Plantagenet, springing up.

"Oh, never mind! If you're really going to marry our Mary, it doesn't much matter. I only hope she won't be disappointed again—that's all."

"I never was disappointed, you idle, false-tongued, intolerable wretch!" exclaimed Mary, the tears of anger and vexation springing into her eyes.

"Weren't you?" replied the benevolent brother; "then that's a pleasure to come; for you may depend upon it, when Taddy rises to be a grocer on his own account, he'll forget you as easily as Doctor Darrel."

The speaker came more abruptly to a close than was his custom, for he saw something so peculiar in the flashing eyes and swelling chest of Plantagenet, that he thought it better to decamp at once. He accordingly strolled off in the same listless manner in which he had made his approach; and the lovers felt as if relieved from some horrible oppression, when they saw the long figure of the overgrown Yahoo, with his coat a mile too large for his thin body, and his crowsers a mile too short for his long legs, thereby revealing nearly the whole extent of his Wellington's, slowly disappear at the turning of the elm walk.

"Thank heaven I have not shoved him into the water!" was the pious exclamation of Plantagenet, when he found that, for this occasion, he was free from the guilt of murder. "I can't understand what pleasure the boy can have in saying disagreeable things, and inventing such abominable stories," was the contemporaneous observation of his sister.

And hereupon followed a full explanation of all the incidents that the Yahoo related ther or at any former time, had alluded to; and, as usually happens in affairs of this kind, both parties felt that the attempt of Mr. Bob to sow dissension, had had the very opposite effect, by giving an opening to a more full and free communication than could have been found under any other circumstances.

On getting up to go home, it might have been remarked by those who are superstitiously inclined, that the first object that presented itself to the eyes of the lovers, was an enormous placard on a man's back, containing in letters at least three inches long, the words "Tapps for Bellman!" and in smaller letters, "come to the poll on Tuesday the eleventh." I do not know whether any thrill of sympathetic horror rushed through the hearts of Mary and her admirer on seeing those appalling words; but it is highly probable, if they had foreseen all the misfortunes that those red letters gave rise to, they would have wished that the father of Mr. Tapps had died in his infancy, or that Tapps himself had been run over by the Manchester and Liverpool train. I have no reason to suppose, however, that any of those aspirations with regard to Mr. Tapps or his father were uttered by either of our friends; so I will not detain the reader any longer, but inform him that, with a heavy heart, a large trunk and two carpet-bags, Plantagenet Simpkinson took his departure from Buzleton on the following day, and in due course of time arrived at his destination in the city. And there, for a short space, I leave him to his invoices and bills of lading—his three legged stool, and his letter once a week to the true-hearted Mary Padden.

I don't believe that there ever was a man who was a great orator, or a great poet, or a great any thing, (except perhaps a great ass,) without knowing it. There never was such a thing as a mute inglorious Milton, a dumb Demosthenes, or a blind Thompson of Duddingtons. It is therefore not to be supposed that Mr. Simpkinson, senior, was ignorant of his own powers; so far from it, indeed, that I have even heard it hinted, that, if it were possible he overrated them; but this, even if it were true, is a very venial fault, for it is surely much better to be a little anxious to discover and dwell upon modest merits, where-

ever they are to be found, whether in ones self or in others, than to deny or undervalue them. There were a few things in which Mr. Simpkinson found himself deficient;—history, theology, architecture, sporting, politics, business, or accomplishments, were equally at his finger-ends; but his forte, as I have already hinted in my attempt to explain the reason of his calling his son Plantagenet instead of Stubbs, was decidedly oratory. He was oratorical at breakfast, at dinner, in the news-room, in buying a pound of snuff, in ordering a pair of trousers. In fact, he was altogether an orator; and you could no more have stood five minutes under an archway with him than with Edmund Burke, without discovering that he was an extraordinary man. Mr. Simpkinson was of no profession: it was hinted he was sleeping partner in the Chadfield clothmills, and also that he had a share in Stubbs's brewery; but whether he had entered into any of those speculations or not, does not materially concern any body but himself. Mr. Padden also lived, as the phrase has it, on his means—a plain man, without much affectation, except an affectation of knowing whether any thing was "gentlemanly" or not,—a sort of provincial Chesterfield, who forgave anything, however wrong—murder itself, I believe—provided it were done in a gentlemanly manner. His origin, like that of the Gieseph family, was unknown. He maintained a strict silence, as indeed you find it done by all the real aristocracy, on the subject of his ancient descent, and even on the inferior point of the achievements of his former days; but people in our town suspected, from an almost superhuman knowledge displayed about ribbons and sarsenets, that he must have come from Coventry. This suspicion had been hinted to him by one or two of his acquaintance, but he showed so much touchiness and irritability on the subject, that few people would have ventured to renew the insinuation. This, I grant, is a very meagre account of our two chief inhabitants; but I hope any deficiency in exactness or resemblance will be supplied in the next edition of Lord Brougham's sketches of distinguished characters in the reigns of the two last Georges. Therein also, let it be permitted me to hope, that Tapps will not be forgotten.

On the eventual Tuesday the eleventh, the whole town rushed distracted to the town-hall: Tapps on the one side of the chair, Hicks the rival candidate on the other: the mayor between the two, looking as lively as he could to Hercules between vice and virtue; the expectant faces of the assemblage—for it was supposed that Mr. Simpkinson would speak—those, with the inferior accessories of clerks at the table, and the widow of the deceased Bellman in the foreground, bearing the badge of her late husband's office, during this momentous interregnum formed a subject which I feel surprised has not yet been seized upon by Hayter or Wilkie. A bustle is heard in the middle of the hall—an arm bearing aloft a best white beaver, waves impatiently forward to the chair—a ray is made, and Mr. Padden mounts the steps, and turns towards the audience as if in act to speak. He speaks, he swells, he waves his hand, he thumps the table. Oh heavens! oh earth! oh sea! he concludes a powerful harangue by proposing Hicks! What! Padden propose Hicks—when he knew—when all Buzleton—when all England knew, that Simpkinson supported Tapps! Astonishment kept the whole assembly silent for a space, which was only interrupted by the short proud cough with which the orator cleared his throat. His throat was at last cleared; he stood forward a little, and beginning in a low tone of voice, he worked himself into a paroxysm of eloquence; then sinking his tone again, went through the whole compass of his wonderful voice, fleecing, praying, roaring, bullying, scolding, stamping, and bumping, sometimes the little table, sometimes one hand against the other, till it was impossible not to believe that he was Demosthenes, and was speaking Greek. I have every reason to believe, that what he did say was, in fact, as good every bit as that illustrious language to the greater part of his auditory. "When I

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 16 OCT. 1859.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.

This fine steam-ship left Liverpool on the 21st of Sept., and arrived at New-York on the morning of the 10th inst., after a passage of eighteen days. She has brought out upwards of 90 passengers, and seventy gentlemen, it is said, were refused a passage for want of room.

DEPARTURE OF MR. P. THOMPSON FOR QUEBEC. Portsmouth, Saturday, Sept. 14.

The Pique, 36, Captain Boxer, sailed yesterday afternoon direct for Quebec, having on board His Excellency the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson, Governor-General of that colony, and His Excellency Lieut. General Sir R. D. Jackson, K. C. B. Commander of the Forces there.

The suite of the Right Hon. P. Thomson, comprises Mr. Mudock, Secretary; Mr. Symonds, Military Secretary; Capt. Le Marchant and Mr. Baring, Aides de Camp, and Capt. Pringle, Attaché. The suite of Sir R. Jackson, consists of Colonel Sir Charles O'Donnell, Military Secretary; and Lieut. Taylor and Lieut. Warre, Aides de Camp; Lieut. McDonnell, 36th Regiment, and Lieut. Rowlett, R. N., are gone passengers in the Pique, which has taken on board also about ten carriages in deal cases and seven horses.

THE MILITARY COMMAND OF THE CANADA.—Lieutenant General Sir Richard Jackson, an officer who was distinguished in the peninsula, has had long experience in staff command, and is of the Wellington school, is appointed Commander of the Forces in all North America, and we can safely declare, that the selection is fortunate, for that officer will maintain the credit of the country and the British Army. Sir Richard Jackson takes with him, as Military Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Charles O'Donnell, a high-minded soldier and intelligent man of business. Sir Charles relinquishes the appointment of brigade-major of the northern district, a situation which he held under Sir Richard Jackson, and that officer's successor, Major-General Sir Charles Napier. Captain Brooke Taylor and Ensign Warr, 54th, are appointed Aides de Camp to Sir Richard Jackson.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

Among the passengers in the Liverpool is Major Hall, secretary to the Governor General of Canada.

[This gentleman arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal by steamboat.]

Elections were in progress, or had taken place in several parts of the kingdom. Mr. Greig has been elected at Manchester in the room of Mr. P. Thompson. It was opposed by Mr. Geo. Murray on the Tory interest. The vote was for Mr. Greig, (liberal) 3421; for Sir George, 2156. Majority, 255.

At Cambridge, Mr. Gibson, the liberal candidate was unsuccessful. Mr. Wyse, liberal, was elected at Waterford, without opposition. Also Mr. Shiel re-elected at Tipperary.

A conservative has been re-elected at Cambridge in the room of Mr. Spring Rice. The poll is closed as follows. Mr. Manners Sutton (Tory) 717; Mr. Gibson, (liberal) 617. Majority 100.

The amount of bullion in the vaults of the Bank of England, on the 19th Sept. was only £2,816,000.

Lord Glenelg is preparing to leave England for two years residence in Germany.

A subscription for a piece of plate to Lord Eglington, in commemoration of the tournament, had on the 14th already reached eleven hundred and forty six guineas.

The pageant at the tournament was attended by upwards of 10,000 spectators. The Marquis of Waterford, it is said, will give the next.

The government enquiry into the conduct of the magistrates of Birmingham, in relation to the late disastrous riots was commented on the 15th Sept.

The King and Queen of the Belgians were to terminate their visit to Queen Victoria, on the 21st Sept.

The London papers announce the death of the Earl of Lauderdale, in the eighty first year of his age.

The proprietorship of the London Courier has been changed, and seems now to be a conservative journal.

MARRIAGE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The Augsburg Gazette states that the meeting of several members of the House of Saxe Coburg family at London, is for the purpose of settling the necessary preliminaries which must precede the marriage of Queen Victoria, —that is to say, every thing relative to the prerogatives and revenue of the intended husband. As for the question of the marriage itself, and the mutual affection of the parties, all that has been some time decided. The Duchess of Kent, and the King of the Belgians have been most zealous promoters of this alliance.

THE HARVEST.—The uncertainty that hangs over the state of the English harvest, when the British Queen left England, is not entirely removed by the arrival of the Liverpool. The weather had been extensively unfavourable, and it is not to be concealed that the tone of the advices is adverse to the expectation even of an average crop; but still there was room for hope. In Ireland, however, the question was considered settled. The crops there, of grain as well as of potatoes, were unquestionably far below the average. The weather had been fatal to the potatoes.

Cotton was a shade lower than at our former advices, and confidence was felt that it had not reached its minimum.

The exportation of the precious metals from the port of London, for the week ending the 4th September, was gold, in bars, to Hamburg, 5000 oz.; ditto in coin to St. Petersburg, 1230 oz.; Mauritius, 800 oz.; silver in bars, to Hamburg, 3,700 oz.; Calcutta, 20,000 oz.; ditto in coin, to Mauritius, 48,000 oz.; Hamburg, 114,410 oz.; New-York, 23,250 oz.; British West Indies, 362 oz. This return exhibits a large increase in the exportation of silver, both in coin and bars.

SPAIN.—From two telegraphic despatches received by the French Government from Bayonne, dated the 16th and 17th September, it is ascertained that Don Carlos had resigned himself to his fate, and was on his way to Bourges, where according to the Hamburg declaration of Gen. Haispe he is to be received with all the honours due to an unfortunate prince. I.e. he became a close prisoner. The National mentions a rumour that Don Sebastian had been shot by his own troops in an attempt to rally the Carlist troops.

RUSSIA.—A widely extended conspiracy is said to have been discovered in a Russian corps on its march to Poland. Five hundred officers are declared to have been arrested at one blow, and others subsequently. Two hundred of them were confined in the dungeons of Warsaw and other places, and the rest were degraded to the ranks. The object of the conspirators was to seize a number of fortresses in Poland, and stir up the Poles to a general insurrection while a large portion of the Russian armies was employed at the grand review at Bordinio.

A revolution has been carried into effect in the Canton of Zurich (Switzerland) resulting in the overthrow and explosion of the Executive and Grand Councils. The trouble was of a religious character, and commenced in the appointment of Professor Strauss to the chair of Theology, his opinions being considered heretical. Upon this appointment petitions and remonstrances followed,—processions on the part of the Executive had commenced,—delegates were arrested,—troops assembled,—and finally the people took up arms, and on the 6th of September a smart conflict ensued, in which 10 were killed and 30 wounded; among the latter one of the Executive Council, whose hurt proved mortal.

FROM THE EAST.—The ambassadors of England, France, and Prussia, in Vienna, had been invested with special power, as respected eastern affairs, and were shortly to hold conferences with Count Fiquelmont, who had been appointed to represent Prince Metternich during his absence. The Russian minister was left without powers.

London, Sept. 20.—Two o'clock—English securities are heavy without any actual variation. Consols for money 90 1/2, and for account, 90 1/2 @ 91.

Paris, Sept. 18.—French 5 per cents 110; 3 per cents 80 90; Bank of France, 27 80.

COMMERCIAL.

From Co.'s Advertiser, Sept. 19. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The market both for Montreal Pot and Pearl Ash is dull, and the sales have been on a small scale, at previous rates.

CORN MARKET, Sept. 17.—At our Corn Exchange, this morning, there was a good attendance of the trade, and in consequence of the advance in the London Market, and the general unpropitious weather, an improvement of 4d @ 6d per 70 lbs was obtained on Wheat. Bonded brought an advance of 3d. Oats were 2d @ 3d per 45 lbs deater; fine old provende, brought 4s 8d @ 4s 9d, and new meals, 4s 10.—Oatmeal 2s @ 3s per load higher, with a good demand. Flour was 1s @ 2s per burl and Barley and Beans were each the turn higher. Wheat, English, white, per 70 lbs 11s 6d @ 12s; do red, 10s 9d @ 11s 6d; Irish, white, 9s @ 9s 6d; do red, 8s 6d @ 9s; do superior quality, 9s @ 9s 6d; inferior, 7s 3d @ 7s 6d; Canadian, white, 9s 6d @ 10s 6d; do red, 8s 9d @ 10s; foreign, Danzig, 10s 6d @ 11s 6d. Flour, American, sweet, per 196 lbs, 39s @ 40s; do sour, 38s @ 41s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Sept. 20. Consols opened at the leaving-off prices yesterday, 90 1/2 for money, for account 90; buyers, and at present may be quoted 91 seller for the account, and money 91 1/2, with little doing.

It is generally believed in the city this (19th) afternoon, that the house of Rothschild in Paris will interfere to cover the drafts of the United States Bank on Messrs. Hottinger & Co. The current version of the transaction most accredited, for there are several others, is, that of the whole amount of these drafts, which 6,200,000 francs, or about £284,000, the amount of £60,000 had been, or would be, accepted by Messrs. Rothschild.

From the London Courier, Sept. 16. THE UNITED STATES BANK BILL DISHONOUR.

Have de Grace, Sept. 14. Three o'clock.—This town, or rather the commercial portion of it, is quite in a commotion, in consequence of a circumstance of immense importance which has just occurred in the mercantile world here. You are of course aware that Havre is the great entrepot of the products of the New World as far as France is concerned; and that its transactions with the United States of America, carried on by double line of packet ships from thence to New York and New Orleans, are, therefore, the transactions of the French nation. In their ambition to rival the manufactures of England, and consequently to dispense with them altogether, the commercial capitalists of this country have for the last two years evaded in cotton.

One of the fearful results of this gambling system of speculation has just fallen in this city like a thunder-bolt. This morning a bill on the United States Bank for a sum of a little short of a million sterling was dishonoured by the house on which it was drawn in Havre, one of the oldest and most opulent commercial establishments in France, and connected with the house of Baring, Brothers & Co. of London. You can hardly conceive the consternation this circumstance has caused here, or the injury which is likely to accrue from it to the mercantile community. Many persons say that the act was rash and unadvised, and urge in strong terms the certain solvency of the United States Bank; while others, on the contrary, say that it was a well timed and well managed tour d'adresse, to prevent the Americans playing the same trick with France as they did with England in 1837; that is, in plain terms, over-reaching their too credulous European correspondents. This latter opinion obtains among the majority of men of business in Havre.

Be this, however, as it may, the American merchants in this town, as well as those of five houses less largely engaged in heavy transactions with the Western Continent, do not so well informed as the house in question, are all in utter despair; and the Americans, in all everything with the French nation, are now as much out of favour as they were before preferred by them. Since Havre became the Liverpool of France, never was Change in us agitated a state as it has been all this day. America is now looked on as a bankrupt country more.

The large ship, John Marshall, from Rumburgh for New York, is totally lost on the coast of Denmark, with a valuable cargo of goods.

reflect," he said, "on the momentaneous interests for which we are here dissembled, I feel that in this question is evolved, not the mere office of bellman, high and honorable as that office is, but the glory, the might, the power and independence of the rate-prayers of Buzleton. What! are we to cringe to a divaricated hallucination? Are we to bend ourselves at the shrine of a deplorable paralytic, and yield intense submission to the dictates of an anathematized hyperbole? Perish the thought! Tapps, and no other—no Hicks—creeping through existential seclusion!—no Hicks—hearing aloft in one hand the embodied ingenuity of detronicated velocity; and in the other, the faded majesty of metreticulous susceptibility—no Hicks, with the tiger eyes of humanity breathing forth the condensed malignity of atrocious horror!—Tapps! Tapps only, shall be bellman of this town!" [Great cheers.]

But it is impossible to report the speech as it deserves, and therefore, as I recollect reading some book criticism, that the great art of elevating one's hero, consists not in mere description, but in representing the effects produced by him upon others. I shall proceed to the next morning, namely Wednesday the 12th, when the following correspondence took place.

(To be continued.)

There is a great deal of truth in these four lines—

"We'll gladly chase dull care away,
And banish every sorrow,
Subscribers pay your debts to-day,
And we'll pay our's to-morrow."

"We won't indulge in horrid anticipation," as the hen-pecked husband said when the parson told him that he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to separate from her. "Parson," said he, "I beg you would not mention that circumstance again."

"Cash I owe (Cassio) and dere's de money," (Desdemona) as the Jew said when he paid his debts.

"Very melodious," as the man said when he was drummed out of town.

"Silence that dreadful belle," as the husband said when his wife was giving him the length of her tongue.

"I'm rising by degrees," as the quicksilver said to the thermometer, as it was getting hot.

"Do you smoke, Sir?" "No I don't, but my chimney does."

"Lovely woman is a treasure," as the fortune hunter said when he wedded a millionaire.

Flour is so low in Michigan that yeast can't make it rise.

Times are so bad in Vermont that looking glasses won't reflect, and it takes five pigs to make one shadow.

A country paper says that they are selling lemons in market at only eight cents a dozen. The compositor has hatched up a bad affair—he must try to be more eggs-act.

He who borrows an umbrella when it rains, and returns it when it is pleasant, may be set down as insane.

A man the other day told the Picayune so crooked a story that it turned his tongue into a cork-screw.

GENERAL.

Mercantile Agency Office.

MERCHANTS' HALL, ST. PETER STREET, CONDUCTED BY R. M. MOORE, ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, Agent in Bankruptcies, Assignments and Curatorships, Debts collected and legally recovered, Memorials and Petitions drawn according to regular form, Languages translated, Causes in the Courts of Justice specially reported.

The Newspapers of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, those of North and South America and the West Indies procured to order, as well as other periodical publications of the various countries of the world.

Advertisements received and transmitted for insertion in any of the public Journals.

Maps, Plans and Diagrams of all the Townships in Lower Canada accurately drawn, Land Surveying performed in a correct manner.

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT.

Quebec, June, 1/39.

DR. DILL, from Ireland, a LICENTIATE of the *Senatus Academicus* of the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this city as

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Residence, No. 12, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town, Market Place.

18th July.

The following reply of Mr. Thompson to a resolution transmitted to him by the British National Association of Liverpool, interested. The resolution was read at a meeting held by 3rd September, and alluded which Mr. Thompson had opposed to the interest of "I beg you will do me the justice to the members of the association that no one can be more than I am with a just sense and importance of the trade union possessions, and that I desire to promote by all power, whatever may tend to it, as well as to adopt what he for the advantage of the country government.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, C. POULETT THOMPSON.

"A. Parlane, Esqr."

The Montreal Herald of Colonial Gazette is author Mr. Poulett Thompson is del Lower Canada, and that w Upper Canada the Govern vance will be administered Stuart, who is well styled "statesmanlike person in B ca."—*Mercury.*

NEW YORK, October 10, which we chronicled yester of notes of the Pennsylvania U. S. in New York—p anticipated, only a foreurmn pably by the banks in Philadelphia of all the Southern cities.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC ARRIVED.

- 13th
- Ship Frances, Armstrong, 17 ballast, Tibbets.
- Ship John Francis, Cotter 1 ballast, Price & Co. 2nd v
- Brig Maria, Younger, 31st Aug Sharples, and voyage.
- 14th.
- Ship Toronto Morgan, 18th A cargo, for Montreal, 30
- Ship Doehford, Thompson, ballast, Maitland & Co.
- Ship Wm. Dawson, Beveridge coal, Gilmore & Co. 2
- Ship Mary Caroline, Lawson, salt, coal and coals, T.
- Ship Edmond, Dobson, 12th A W. Price & Co.—2nd v
- Brig Curran, Rar. 11th Aug. W. Price & Co.
- Brig Thomas Ritchie, Thrift, water, bricks, Atkinson
- Brig Leonard Dobbin, Cape ber, Philadelphia, ballast
- Brig Pekin, Pys, 9th Aug Gilmore & Co., 2nd v
- Ship Consbrook, Pollock, 31st last, W. Price & Co.
- Ship Matthew Bell, Holt, 6th v neral cargo, D. Burnett
- Brig James Bailie, Simpson ballast, G. H. Parke.
- Brig Ensign, Tacey, 8th Aug Atkinson & Co.—2nd v
- Brig Royal Adelaide, Vivian, ballast, Price & Co. 2o
- Brig Venture, Wilson, 24th A H. N. Jones, 2nd voyage
- Brig Cato, Ormston, 9th A Pemberton.
- Brig Amanda, Davis, 20th Aug W. Price & Co. 2nd v
- Brig Margaret, Puse, 14th Sep last, Froste & Co.—2nd v
- Brig British Queen, Tilley, 14 last, Pemberton—2nd v
- Brig British Tar, Blenham ballast, Pemberton—2
- Brig Zenna Zoller, Prows mouth, ballast—2nd v
- Brig Bee, Mitchell, 16th Aug pour, 2nd voyage.
- Brig Carlous, Smith, 10th last, J. Thompson, 2nd v
- Brig Jamaica, Morton, 2nd v neral cargo, for Montre
- Brig Howard, Bartlett, 17th sious, for Montreal.
- Brig Lady Douglas, Tiernan, da, ballast Pemberton,
- Brig Ann & Mary, Cunningham ally, ballast, Pemberton
- Brig Anandale, Craig, 18th A last, Heath & Co. 2nd v

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

The following reply of Mr. Poulett Thompson to a resolution transmitted to him by the Chairman of the British North American Association of Liverpool, will be read with interest. The resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting held by that body on the 3rd September, and alludes to the opinions which Mr. Thompson had frequently advocated, opposed to the interest of the colonies.

"I beg you will do me the favor of conveying to the members of the association my assurance that no one can be more deeply impressed than I am with a just sense of the great value and importance of the trade of the North American possessions, and that it will be my earnest desire to promote by all the means in my power, whatever may tend to assist and increase it, as well as to adopt whatever measures may be for the advantage of the colonies entrusted to my government.

I have the honor to be, &c.
C. POULETT THOMPSON,
"A. Parlane, Esq."

The Montreal Herald of Monday quotes the Colonial Gazette as authority for saying that Mr. Poulett Thompson is determined to anglicize Upper Canada, and that while he resides in the Province will be administered by Chief Justice Stuart, who is well styled "the ablest and most statesmanlike person in British North America."—*Mercury*.

New York, October 10.—The movement which we chronicled yesterday—the rejection of notes of the Pennsylvania U. S. Bank by the U. S. in New York—proved to be, as we anticipated, only a forerunner of a general suspension by the banks in Philadelphia, and probably of all the Southern and South Western cities.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

- ARRIVED.
- 13th
 - Ship Frances, Armstrong, 17th Aug. Liverpool, ballast, Tibbets.
 - Ship John Francis, Cutter, 2nd Aug. Cork, ballast, Price & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Brig Mars, Younger, 31st Aug. Beaumaris, ballast, Sharples & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Ship Toronto Morgan, 18th Aug. London, general cargo, for Montreal, 2nd voyage.
 - Ship Docteur, Thompson, 20th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Matland & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Ship Wm. Dawson, Beveridge, 23rd Aug. Alcoa, coal, Gilson & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Ship Mary Caroline, Lawson, 30th Aug. Liverpool, salt and coals, T. Froste & Co. 2nd v.
 - Ship Edmund, Dobson, 13th Aug. London, ballast, W. Price & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Crus, Rae, 11th Aug. Liverpool, ballast, W. Price & Co.
 - Bark Thomas Ritchie, Thrift, 14th Aug. Bridge-water, bricks, Atkinson & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Leonard Dobbin, Carpenter, 22d Sept. Philadelphia, ballast, W. Price & Co.
 - Bark Pekin, Pye, 9th August, London, ballast, Gilmore & Co., 2nd voyage.
 - Ship Conbrook, Pollock, 31st Aug. Belfast, ballast, W. Price & Co.
 - Ship Matthew Bell, Holt, 6th Sept. Liverpool, general cargo, D. Burnett.
 - Bark James Baillie, Simpson, 30th Aug. Belfast, ballast, G. H. Parke.
 - Bark Fanny, Tucey, 8th Aug. London, ballast, Atkinson & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Royal Adelaide, Vivian, 17th Aug. Milford, ballast, Price & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Venture, Wilson, 24th Aug. Belfast, ballast, H. N. Jones, 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Cato, Ormston, 9th Aug., Lyon, ballast, Pemberton.
 - Bark Amanda, Davis, 20th Aug. Limerick, ballast, W. Price & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Brig Margaret, Pae, 13th Sept., Waterford, ballast, Froste & Co. 2nd voyage.
 - Brig British Queen, Tilly, 14th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Pemberton 2nd voyage.
 - Brig British Tar, Blenkham, 15th Aug. Dublin, ballast, Pemberton 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Zenna Zoller, Prowse, 16th Aug., Dartmouth, ballast, 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Bee, Mitchell, 16th Aug. Hull, ballast, Gilmore, 2nd voyage.
 - Bark Carlolana, Smith, 10th Aug. Cowes, ballast, J. Thompson.
 - Bark Jamaica, Morton, 2d Sept. Greenock, general cargo, for Montreal, 10 passengers.
 - Brig Howard, Bartlett, 17th Aug. Exeter, provisions, for Montreal.
 - Brig Lady Douglas, Tiersan, 19th Aug. Drogheda, ballast Pemberton, 2nd voyage.
 - Brig Ann & Mary, Cunningham, 16th Aug. Llanelli, ballast, Pemberton, 2nd voyage.
 - Brig Amanda, Craig, 18th Aug. Aberdeen, ballast, Heath & Co. 2nd voyage.

- Brig Hero, Harrison, 21st Aug. Aberystwith, ballast, Gilmore & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Brig 574, Smith, 10th Aug. Gloucester, ballast, G. B. Symes.
- Brig Queen, Hamilton, 1st Sept. Liverpool, general cargo, Montreal.
- Brig King William, Smith, 12th Aug. Milford, ballast, G. B. Symes.
- Brig Luna, Clark, 17th Aug. Dumfries, ballast, to order, 2nd voyage.
- Ship Lunark, Simpson, 1st Sept. Liverpool, ballast, G. B. Symes, 2nd voyage.
- 15th.
- Ship Britannia, Acheson, 22nd Aug. Liverpool, ballast, J. Tibbets, 2nd voyage.
- Ship Urgent, Nicholson, 17th Aug. London, ballast, Atkinson, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Irvine, Reed, 22nd Aug. Beaumaris, ballast, Chapman & Co.
- Bark Albion, Johnson, 1st Sept. Baltimore, (Ireland, ballast, Chapman, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Indefatigable, Lister, 13th Aug. Liverpool, ballast, Sharples & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Bark Mulgrave, Edmond, 7th Aug. London, general cargo, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Apollo, Walker, 25th Aug. Dundee, general cargo, for Montreal.
- Bark America, Mackie, 14th Aug. Liverpool, ballast, Jas. Tibbets, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Hercules, Davidson, 30th Aug. Aberdeen, ballast, Heath & Co.
- Brig Stamp, Seur, 15th Aug. Perth, ballast, Chapman & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Brig Venus, Simmons, 14th Aug. Liverpool, salt, Pemberton.
- Brig Sir Wm. Wallace, Alexander, 27th Aug. Lancaster, Price & Co.
- Schr. Olive Branch, Boucher, 2nd Oct. Halifax, tea, Rodger, Dea. & Co.
- Schr. Esperance, Gagnon, 4th Sept. Halifax, sugar, for Montreal, 4 passengers.
- Two small schooners from Gaspe, one with oysters, and the other with fish, to Chatham.

CLEARED.

Oct. 12th.

- Ship Canada, Allen, Greenock, Laurie & Burns.
- Ship Wm. Fell, Pratt, Dublin, Le Marquis & Co.
- Brig Martha, Reid, Sunderland, J. B. Symes.
- Brig Ianthe, Liverseed, Sunderland, Matland.
- Schr. Dolphin, Tremblay, Miramichi, H. J. Noad.

Brig Grande, Goughly, Stockton, Pemberton.

Bark Restitution, Hooper, Gloucester, Atkinson.

Brig Niger, Whitehead, Sunderland, Gilmore.

Ship Marion, Bonnyman, Cork, Price & Co.

Bark Argyle, Baldwin, Waterford, Price & Co.

Ship Alex. Edmond, Strang, Liverpool, J. Tibbets.

Brig Petril Bell, Liverpool, Froste & Watters.

Brig Revolution, Daves, Penzance, Pemberton.

Brig Champlain, Drum, Levesque, Levesque.

Capt. Ferguson, of the brig Newton, of Sunderland, which cleared from the port on the 27th Sept. returned here on Sunday, and reports that his vessel is a total wreck at St. Ann, near Cape Chat.

DEED

On Friday, the 11th instant, Mr. Hugh Ross, a native of Scotland, aged 35 years.

At New Orleans, on the 15th ultimo, of yellow fever, Mr. James Reid, aged 24 years, native of Scotland, who was for several years, in the house of Messrs. Wm. Smith & Co of Montreal.

CANADIAN PATRIOT,
J. Luckin, Printer,
WILL LEAVE FOR
MONTREAL,
ON SATURDAY'S EVENING, OCT. 10th,
FROM THE NAPOLEON WHARF.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board. Cabin Passage 25s. Steerage Passage 7s. 6d. No vessels taken in Tow.

TEA, WINE, SUGAR, &c. &c.
Will be sold on SATURDAY NEXT, the 19th instant, on McCallum's wharf:—
100 Chests and 50 Boxes Hyson Tea,
12 chests Gunpowder Tea,
24 boxes Pekoe Tea,
140 casks, } Sherry Wine,
140 casks, }
17 tierces Muscovado Sugar,
25 puncheons Whiskey,
19 cases Rhenish Wine,
10 do. Port Wine,
20 doz. Alia Oil,
10 barrels Mies Pork,
7 bales Harness Leather,
14 casks South Sea Oil,
230 barrels Herring.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
THOS. HAMILTON.
Quebec, 16th Oct.

AUCTION SALES.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
Will be sold on THURSDAY NEXT, the 18th instant, on the India Wharf, for the benefit of whom it may concern:—
75 FATHOMS 1 1/2 inch CHAIN CABLE, being part of a chain shipped for the *Belinda*, Press M—in the Traverse below Quebec.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
THOS. HAMILTON, A. & B.
Quebec, 16th Oct. 1839.

SUGARS, RUM, BRANDY, GIN, TEA, WINES, &c.
Will be sold on MONDAY NEXT, the 21st instant, at the stores of Messrs. Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.

- 47 HHDs. Bright Muscovado SUGAR,
- 30 Bags very bright East India do.
- 10 Puncheons Hambro' Rum, (strong and good flavour)
- 6 Pipes White Brandy,
- 5 Do. Sicilian do.
- 8 Do. Hollands Gin (Key brand.)
- 30 Barrels U. C. Whiskey,
- 68 Half-Chests Bohea Tea,
- 3 Pipes
- 5 Hogheads } Olive Oil,
- 5 Quarter Casks }
5 Pipes } Benecarlo Wine,
- 8 pipes Tenerife do.
- 5 Butts }
3 Hogheads } superior Sherry do.
- 10 Quarter Casks Xeres do.
- 50 Boxes }
45 half Boxes } Muscatel Raisins,
- 75 gr. Boxes }
47 Cases Pickles & Sauces, assorted—
Wardale's,
95 Half Boxes Window Glass—assorted sizes,
4 Casks Westphalia Hams } Just arriv-
50 Barrels superior prime } ed per
mess Pork, } Howard.
Sale at TWO o'clock PRECISELY.
P. SHEPPARD, A. & B.
Quebec, 16th October.

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

WINTER CLOTHING.
THIRTEEN CASES, just imported, of TWINTER CLOTHING, at BROWN'S Cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Buede Streets—consisting of patent Pilot Cloths, Flannels, Drawers, Shirts, Weatheralls, Fur Coats, Buffalo Ditto, Gaitlet Gloves, India Rubber and Bang-up Coats from 25s. upwards, Ladies' Carriage Boots and Slippers, Gentlemen's Mud Boots, and a general assortment of warm made-up Clothing, just the thing for a Canadian Winter, at prices to suit every man's pocket.
14th Oct.

FREIGHT or PASSAGE to LIVERPOOL,
To sail about the 15th inst.
THE fine fast sailing A I coppered and copper-fastened bark AIREY, John Nicholson, Commander, is now loading for the above port, and will be found a very desirable conveyance for Ashes or other measurement Goods. Her accommodations for passengers will be found very superior.
Apply immediately to
WM. PRICE & CO.
Quebec, 11th Oct. 1839.

CHEAP WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
Garments made up in first rate style at very reduced prices for cash only.
THE Subscriber has for sale his stock of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress and Body Coats, and Stocks, at less than the original cost. He will make up garments in first rate style at such reduced prices, as will make it an object to all persons paying cash to give him a trial, at Wolfe house—corner of Palace and John Streets.
Any person purchasing Cloth from the subscriber can have it cut gratis.
J. HOBROUGH, Agent.
Quebec, 2nd October.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS,

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

NEW GOODS.

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

QUEBEC BRANCH, CITY BANK.

The Bank is now open for Discounts and Deposits.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND DRAFTS ON NEW YORK BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. GETHINGS,
23th Sept. Cashier.

The following article is warranted to cure PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SORES, &c. or no pay taken for it.

PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS.—
The Blind Piles, said to be incurable by external applications—Solomon Hays warrants the contrary. His Lintment will cure Blind Piles—Facts are more stubborn than theories. He solicits all respectable Physicians to try it upon their patients. It will do them no harm, and it is known that every Physician who has had the honesty to make the trial, has candidly admitted that it has succeeded in every case they have known. Then why not use it? It is the recipe of one of their most respectable members, now deceased. Why refuse to use it? Because it is sold as a proprietary medicine? Is this a sufficient excuse for suffering their honest patients to linger in distress? We think not. Physicians shall be convinced that there is no humbug or quackery about this article.—Why then not alleviate human suffering? If they want try it before, let them after all other prescriptions fail. Physicians are respectfully requested to do themselves and patients the justice to use this article. It shall be taken from the bottles, and done up as their prescription, if they desire.
SOLOMON HAYS.

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' Lintment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length where it is sold.
GENERAL DUFF GREEN.
So well known as Editor of the late Washington Telegraph, is referred to for the truth of the following:—
General Green a few days since asserted in a public place, that he had used Hays' Lintment for the Piles, and that the effect was very astonishing, and that he felt it his duty to make known as far as in his power, to his suffering fellow men, that such an extraordinary article was in existence.—He said he would cheerfully lend his name, and aid in extending its usefulness. This is but one of many safely say hundreds who have given like testimony.
SOLOMON HAYS.

WONDERFUL!!

An Astonishing Fact!—Hays' Lintment has now been used in some thousand cases, and no failure can be found. It will cure every and all cases of Piles. No charge without such result.—Apply at JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and at Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, BEGG & URQUHART.

CAUTION—None can be genuine without the written signature of Comstock & Co.

LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSITION.

A base attempt has been made to imitate Hays' Lintment, and infringe upon the copy and other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Lintment, unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the written, and not printed, signature of Comstock & Co., all others must be impositions. Any persons vending any other article, by the name of Hays' Lintment, either by wholesale or retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of our copy-right. The coats of Mr. Hays may be found copied in our inside wrapper, swearing that no other person knows any of the copy component or essential parts of this Lintment—and that he will not reveal the secret for twenty years.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

IN no instance has prevalent infection been productive of more deplorable consequences, than the blind concession that the members of the medical profession alone are competent to administer remedies for disease. The general contumacious which is given to this preposterous pretension of an interested class, is one of the most prolific sources of disease, suffering, and early death. How many thousands of persons there are, at the moment surrendering their constitutions to the insidious inroads 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? If they could see that prescription in plain English, they would find, in a vast majority of cases that it ordered nothing in the world but a little rhubarb or senna or jalap, or aloes, mixed with sugar and water, and mystified with a little peppermint, or some other scented drug; and a simple cathartic like this is generally efficacious. But the druggist keeps the prescription, and when the patient gets ill again he has again to consult the physician, instead of procuring for himself, at a mere fraction of the original expense, the wonderful remedy which had relieved him. It is that a majority of the population of every civilized country suffer disease to work its insidious way into their system, because the relief they derive from medical aid is so expensive, transitory, and difficult of access; and that exemplified the memorable confession of an eminent physician, that "Prescriptions in the Roman language have indirectly killed more than all the Roman armies."

A medicine so compounded that it will cleanse the alimentary canal of all its feculent accumulations and membranes, give a new and invigorating action to all the viscera that contribute their agency to the digestive functions, and by promoting the irremovable perspiration, relieve the whole system of febrile and inflammatory symptoms, must necessarily prove a great blessing to mankind, if rendered at a price which places it within the reach of all classes. If it have an extensive sale, it cannot fail to work more cures, and to do far more general good, than all the members of the medical profession combined can possibly accomplish within the comparatively narrow limits of their private practice. Such a medicine the public has in **MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS** and **PIREXIA BITTERS**, the efficacy of which are established throughout the United States, and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals whom they have relieved and cured. It is in vain that the interested denunciations of popular medicines attempt to include these in their indiscriminate opprobrium. Facts bear theories and are more stubborn even than prejudices. Could the most eminent and successful physician that ever lived collect so many testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so extensive an alleviation of suffering under an almost endless variety of human diseases as have been spontaneously presented to the proprietor of the **LIFE PILLS** and **PIREXIA BITTERS** during the last two years? He believes not, and would be happy to put the question to the test.

The pre-eminence reputation of these medicines being finally established upon the basis of innumerable facts, it only remains necessary to inform persons who are unacquainted with them of some among the multitude of maladies in which they have repeatedly proved successful, and in which, therefore, it may confidently be pronounced they will succeed hereafter: 1. Dyspepsia, both chronic and casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness and pain, flatulency head-ache, nausea, loss of appetite, heart-burn, costiveness, bilious sallowiness, general debility and weakness of the body. 2. Diarrhoea, whether febrile, mucous, serous, lentitious, bilious, or tubular. 3. Jaundice, both biliary and spasmodic, hepatic, infantine, and of the dark green variety. 4. Helminthia, or worms, both alive and dead, of every variety. 5. Dropsy, from the large tape and joint worm to the insect larvae of the stomach and rectum. 6. Piles, of the blind, the bleeding, the white and the caruncular varieties. 7. Constiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstruction, and of however long standing. 8. Colic, the iliac, the painters', the constipated, the constructive, and flatulent. 9. Coughs, the common or humid cough, and the dry and the whooping cough. 10. Asthma, the nervous or dry or common or humid. 11. The Breast pang, acute and chronic; and also Pleurisia, or chronic pain in the side. 12. The Daily Fever, whether of the mind, the acute, or the sweating variety. 13. Fever and Ague. 14. Influenza, in any stage. 15. Dysentery, acute and chronic. 16. Rheumatism, acute and chronic, together with podagra, or gout. 17. Marasmus, whether as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or pulmonary decline and consumption, if taken before cavities have been formed in the lungs. 18. Scrophula—singularly and rapidly efficacious even in the worst cases. 19. Scurvy. 20. Hypochondriac, and all other nervous affections. 21. Spasmodic Palpitation, of the heart and of the arteries. 22. Head-ache.

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

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

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

NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
FOUR HUNDRED BUS. FLOUR, of different qualities,
20 tierces Rice,
25 bbis. Roasted Coffee,
10 bags superior Cuna Green Coffee,
20 kegs superior Plug Tobacco,
AND IN STORE:—
Jamaica Rum, Hamburg ditto, 100 L.
Leaf Tobacco, sweet Malaga Wine,
Arrow Root, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.
HENDERSON & CO.
Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1839.

WATER-PROOF COATS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MACHINERY COATS, Cloaks and Capes, just received by
ROBERT CAIRNS.
No. 20, Mountain St.
25th Sept.

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

HORATIO CARWELL.
No. 4, Fabrique Street.
IN addition to his present extensive stock of Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Flannels, Blankets, Russia Sheetings, Irish Linens, Damask Table Linen, Longcloth, Sheetings, Plain Muslins, Prints, Cambrics, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Silk and cotton Hosiery, Millinery, Ribbons, &c. &c.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per "Mary Loring," from London,
A choice assortment of Printed Saxons Flannels, German Cloth Merinos, Autumn bonnets, Silk with Ribbons to match of the newest kinds, Black mode Mantillas trimmed with lace, Cashmere and Lama Wool Shawls, Black Bobbin and Brussels Lace Veils, and a general selection of the new styles of Mouselines de Laines.
The whole of which is now being offered at reduced prices.
Quebec, 9th Sept.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
At their Sign, St. Peter Street,
TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hhls. Beauccarl Wine, just received ex *Dunfrassiere*, from Belfast.
L. P. and Cargo Tenerife Wine in pipes, hbls. and qr. cask,
500 bags Newcastle Soot, assorted numbers,
450 half boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted sizes,
100 boxes Fig Blue,
ALSO:
150 barrels Irish Pork, " " " "
50 do. Stockholm do.
5000 sheets Patent Sheathing Felt, " " " "
3000 do. do. Roofing do.
Sheathing Copper and Nails,
And on Brevery Wharf:
100 Chaldrons superior Sunderland Grade Coals,
Wm. PRICE & CO.
Quebec, 29th Aug. 1839.

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

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

J. BOOMER & CO.
Cabinet-Makers, Upholsters, Undertakers, &c. &c. &c.

MOST respectfully intimate to the public that they have commenced business in the house, No. 12, St. John Street, St. John Suburb, (lately occupied by R. Bouchard) where all orders will be received and executed in a superior manner, and at prices five per cent less than usual.
Picture Frames neatly manufactured.
Quebec, 4th Sept. 1839.

MISS HILL,

Organist of the Saint Patrick's Church in this City,
BEGS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the
PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR,
THOROUGH &c.
And Italian and English Singing.
As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity of being thoroughly instructed in either or all of the above branches; and from having received instruction under the first masters in the profession, she feels confident in being able to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by application at her residence, No. 14, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery.
Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

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

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,
—Granitum Mains—a very superior article.
Wm. PRICE & CO.
21st June.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.
FREDK. WYSE,
No. 3, Palais Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.
2nd August.

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

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, Notre-Dame Street,
20 SEROONS OF BLACK PEPPER, (sifted.)
10 Baskets Olive Oil,
20 Barrels Roasted Coffee
20 Casks superior *Alou Ale*, in wood and bottle.
ALSO:—
1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
10 Hhls. Vinegar, &c.
Quebec, 7th June, 1839.
JOHN FISHER.

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

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