

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 33.]

MONDAY, 6TH MAY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

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 & SAUSAGE,
Chemists & Druggists,
Quebec, 12th April, 1839.

MOFFAT'S

THE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAUSAGE.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well as 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 for some weeks at least.

(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

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

DRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
RAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.
REACHE REMEDY.

ALSO.....
fresh supply of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
PHENIX BITTERS,
BEGG & URQUHART,
13, St. John Street, and
8, Notre Dame St., L.

October.

SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

- 10 Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,
- 20 Tierces East India Rice,
- 30 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
- 30 Barrels American Pitch,
- 30 do. do. bright Varnish,
- 10 do. Brewers' Bunges,
- 50 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,
- 100 do. 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 Hops,
- 1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts
- 2 do. assorted sewing Thread,
- A small Lot of Prime Pork.

ALSO,
Whale and Seal Oil, in hhd. and bbls.
Squills, assorted qualities,
Principe Cigars.

Hy. 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 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.

FORMS, comprising all the different Forms used at the Custom-House, ARE OFFERED AT
FREE REAM, or 2s. 3d. PER QUINCE.

APPLY AT THE
of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street.

MADEIRA WINE.

FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s
MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pipe
10 gallons—for sale by
JOHN GORDON & CO.

St. Paul Street.
Quebec, May 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,

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet,

MANUFACTURED OF

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 Importers of Hardware, QUEBEC.

NOTE: 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, Lafite, Sauterne, doz. each. Old Port, in pipes and hogheads, Sherry, pale and brown, in butts, hhd. and qr. casks, Madeira, in pipes and hhd. Marseu, in hhd. Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE—

300 KEYS 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 3 1/2 & 3 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 Duade Streets, Upper Town.
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

QUEBEC BANK.

EXCHANGE on London bought and sold.

NOAH FREER, Cashier.

Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

Porter.

THE OATH OF THE CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS.

BY MRS. MOODIE.

Huzza for England!—may she claim,

Our fond devotion ever;

And by the glory of her name,

Our brave forefathers' honest fame,

We swear—no foe shall never,

Her children from their parents' side;

Though parted by the war—

To west or east—what'er betide.

We swear to die or save,

Her honours from the robber hand,

Whose crimes pollute our injured land.

Let the foe come—we will not shrink,

To meet them if they dare;

We'll meet them if they fight, ere rashly think,

To rend apart one sacred link,

That binds our country fair,

To this dear isle from whence we sprang,

Which gave our fathers' birth;

What glorious deeds our bards have sung,

The arrival of the earth—

The highest privilege we claim,

To own her way—to bear her name!

Then courage, loyal volunteers!

God will defend the right;

That thought will banish slavish fears,

That blessed consciousness still cheers,

The soldier in the fight—

The stars for us shall never burn,

The stripes—may frighten slaves,

The British's eye still proudly turns

Where Britain's standard waves;

Beneath its folds, if heaven requires,

We'll die as did of old our sires!

Melsetter, Douro, U.C.

PARISIAN FORTUNE-TELLERS.

THE following account of a Parisian Fortune-teller appeared a short time ago in various newspapers:—

"A clerk in one of the French offices of police was some years ago appointed to superintend the legal proceedings instituted against a fortune-teller. The inquiry furnished him with some curious information concerning the general principles on which the art is founded; he discovered that upon the whole it was merely a calculation of probabilities, which, managed adroitly, might become susceptible of successful application; and he thought it would be an excellent thing to turn conjuror himself. He began by dividing the workable matter, namely, public credulity, into its two sexes, its four ages, into married and unmarried, masters and servants, clergy and lay, nobles and commoners, &c. He then set down the general accidents common to all classes, the special accidents more common in each, and, finally, the more rare and individual accidents. He thus acquired a mass of about four thousand of the accidents of human life, which are constantly occurring—it must be confessed, a tolerably good foundation to tell fortunes on.

Whilst he was thus studying the theory of the art, he devoted himself to the practice of a branch no less important; he observed phisgnomy, fixed names in his recollection, introduced himself to parties of every description, endeavoured to sift into the secrets of families, and assumed every possible disguise; finally, when he found himself sufficiently rich in materials, and powerful in means, he opened a cabinet of necromancy. His success was prodigious; his door was besieged by females, noblemen, tradesmen, ecclesiastics, and even high prelates eagerly thronged to consult him; and with the exception of some few mischances, our conjuror had no cause to regret the resignation of his lucrative post in the police."

Fortune-telling appears to have been long a lucrative profession in Paris. Mr. Walker, in his Original, gives the following anecdote and description of a person who was success-

ful in carrying on the trade in the French metropolis:—"A little more than sixty years since, a fortune-teller in Paris was aroused from his bed at the dead of night by a loud knocking at his door. On opening it, he perceived standing before him a man muffled up in an ample cloak, with a large hat slouched over his face. 'What do you want?' said the fortune-teller, somewhat alarmed. The stranger answered sternly, 'If you are what you profess to be, you can tell me that.' 'I can tell nothing without my cards,' replied the other. They both walked in, and the fortune-teller having shuffled his cards and laid them out, after a pause observed with a tone of deference, 'I perceive I am in the presence of an illustrious person.' 'You are right,' said the stranger; 'and now tell me what it is I wish to know.' The fortune-teller, again consulting his cards, answered, 'You wish to know whether a certain lady will have a son or a daughter.' 'Right again,' said the stranger. 'After another pause, the fortune-teller pronounced that the lady would have a son. On which the stranger replied, 'If that prove true, you shall receive fifty pieces of gold—if false, a good cougelling.' A few weeks after, about the same hour and in the same manner, the stranger reappeared, and before he could speak, the fortune-teller exclaimed, 'You find I was right.' 'I do,' said the stranger; 'and I am come to keep my promise.' So saying, he produced a purse of fifty louis, and departed.

The stranger's mode of proceeding seems to have been designed to put the fortune-teller's skill to the severest test: The circumstance of his coming alone, and at such an hour, makes it probable he had not communicated his intention to any one; whilst his carefulness in concealing his person and face, and his extreme caution to afford no clue to the discovery of himself or his object by conversation, were admirably calculated to render imposition impossible. The history of the case in fact, I heard it about seventeen years since from a gentleman in Paris who learned it from Volney, the celebrated traveller in the East. Volney had it from the fortune-teller himself, who applied to him for some Syriac expressions. On being asked for what purpose he wanted them, he confessed his trade; and Volney finding him a remarkably shrewd person, inquired of him the story of his life. He said that when he was young, he had a great turn for expense, very slender means, and an inveterate repugnance to any thing like drudgery. After long puzzling himself to discover some mode of life, by which he could unite certain profit with continual amusement, he determined to set up as a fortune-teller. He commenced by taking lodging in the obscure quarter of the Marais, and practicing in a small way in that neighbourhood, where the blunders of a beginner would not be of much consequence. At the same time he never failed to be in daily attendance about the court, and spared no pains to make himself familiar with the personal appearance and private history of every person of the least note there. After two years of practice amongst the great, he thought himself qualified to begin business on a grand scale, and having by bribery of a servant procured a proper customer, he tried his art in his sphere with great success. His fame, and of course his gains, increased rapidly, and it was when he was in his zenith, that the adventure above related happened. He explained it thus. Whilst shuffling his cards, he purposely let two or three fall, and in picking them up, he contrived so catch a sufficient glimpse of the stranger's countenance to discover that he was no less a person than the Duke of Orleans, and afterwards Philip Egalite, and the father of the present king of the French, who was actually the child in question. He took not the least notice of the discovery he had made, but pretended to ascertain the fact from the contemplation of his cards. Having overcome this difficulty, his practised acuteness made the rest easy to him. It was publicly known that the duchess was near her confinement, and he had heard the duke was anxious to have a son; he therefore confidently guessed the

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object of his visit, and after the manner of his tribe, hazarded the prediction which he thought would ensure him the most liberal pay. He did not expect the proposed alternative, which obliged him to be on his guard, and he had actually only just returned from learning the news at the palace, and was scarcely in bed, when the duke arrived, whose faith must be confirmed by the fortune-teller's anticipation of his intelligence."

He who writes against the abuses of the theatre in which he lives, must depend on the generosity of the few for his bread, and the malice of the many for his fame.

A lady complaining to her husband the other day that she was becoming very thin, remarked that her clothes were now getting so large for her, that she found she could no longer wear them. "Perhaps," replied the good natured husband, "you would wish to have a set of small clothes."

The Austrian police has at least one good feature—it is the closest attention which it pays, not only to the comfort, but even to the inexperience of the sojourner. Landlords, hackney-coachmen, and all that train of hangers on infesting both and both, are here honest from necessity. An extortionist landlord is punished without mercy, and footmen are ordered away, should they dare to impose on a sojourner.

An old coquette, looking into his glass, and seeing her wrinkles, cried, "This new glass is not worth a farthing. They cannot make mirrors as they used to do."

A preacher who had been once a printer, thus concluded a sermon:—"Youth may be compared to a comma, manhood to a semicolon; old age to a colon; to which death puts a period."

To be born—to marry—to die—is the whole history of man and woman.

A sheet of paper has been manufactured at the Colington works, Scotland, a mile and a half long.

"It's all in my eye," as the hering said when he was stung on a stick.

Avoid arguments with ladies—in spinning yarn among silks and satins, a man is sure to be worsted.

Archdeacon Paley, in a familiar table discourse touching upon the expenses brought by original sin upon husbands and fathers in the way of cambries and satins, says:—"I never let my women do it, understood he spoke of Mrs. Archdeacon Paley and the Misses Paley. I never let my women, when they shop, take credit; I always make them pay ready money, Sir, ready money is such a check upon the imagination!"

UNITED STATES.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

MILTONVILLE, Ohio, April 16.

We have had two cases of deliberate, wilful murder in the vicinity, within the past two weeks, and both of them were husbands murdered by their wives. The first was that of John Knowles, late a merchant of Perrysburg, by his wife Eleanor. They had been married less than a year; he was an old bachelor—a young girl—both, I believe, members of the Baptist church. He was poisoned by arsenic. Probable causes such as might be expected from the relative age and circumstances of the parties—he rich, she poor; he old, she young. An unfinished trial, with a view to his future arrest, exhibits a degree of depravity almost incredible—maritally, from other things, that she and a certain young man had conversed to meet regularly, in his own house, though not unsuspected by her husband.

The other case was that of Mr. Simmons. He was put out of the way in a summary manner by a single blow from a broad axe, in the hands of his wife, directed, as he lay sleeping in bed, at his throat, but passing through his mouth, in its way thither.—His wife expressed no remorse at the act, assigning, as the reason, that he would not go back to Maryland, as she wished, nor let her go, and that she would not live here with him at any rate. She had a few weeks since attempted to run away but was pursued and he caught back by her husband, he being compelled to let her before he could succeed in getting her home. Since then, she says, she has been determined to make away with him, and had secreted in the straw a cutting knife behind the bed for that purpose; but fearing she should not make sure work with that, she concluded to use the instrument she did. They had a family of children, one of whom, a young woman, ran to her father's assistance, but finding the wound fatal, wrested the axe from her mother, and ran to her neighbors and gave the alarm.

Both the women are in the Perrysburg jail, to await their trial.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon of Saturday, that a duel was fought on the previous day between L. Scawell Jones, Esq. of North Carolina, and H. Wright Jones Esq. of New York, in which the latter was shot through the body, and died on the spot. The ball of Mr. Wilson grazed the temple of Mr. Jones. The origin of the quarrel, which has resulted so fatally, is not stated.

*Subscribers to the Transcript, who have changed or see obliged to change their place of residence, are requested to give intimation of it at the office, 13, St. John Street.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 6th MAY, 1859.

Further Extracts from the papers brought by the George Washington.

Lord Durham is expected to be sent as Ambassador to Russia. It is said that the differences between him and the Cabinet have been made up.

The revised pension list has made its appearance, and the entire sum to be annually provided for out of the civil list amounts to £1,300,635.

The Queen, on the recommendation of Lord Melbourne, has granted £200 per annum to Col. Girwood, (the editor of the Duke of Wellington's despatches), on account of his services to literature.—Morning Chronicle.

Mr. Wynn Ellis has been returned for Leicester, in the room of Mr. Duckworth, by a majority of 294 over the Tory candidate, the voters being:—Ellis 1665, Frewen 1371.

The Indus 78, was launched at Portsmouth last week. This ship has been about sixteen years upon the stocks. She is a tall built, and her general model is that of the Christian the Seventh.

In the House of Commons, March 22, Lord Howick moved the Army estimates. He entered into full explanations, and stated that the increase, as compared with 1858, would be about 5000 rank and file, and as compared with 1857, about 9,400. He said:—It would be necessary hereafter to propose a supplementary estimate, in order to provide for the expenses incurred by keeping up a very considerable irregular force in Canada (hear, hear), of militia and volunteers, which it had been found necessary in that country. The amount of the estimates for which Lord Howick moved was £3,475,000, for the year ending April 1, 1860.

The largest single pane of glass in the metropolis is to be seen in a shop window in Oxford street. Its height is ten feet nine inches by six feet seven inches in breadth. It cost £111.

From Montreal papers of Saturday.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT QUÉBEC.—On Sunday night last, at a place called Salmo's well, when a man named Delam, was preparing to retire to rest, he knelt down, and while engaged in prayer his wife came behind him and inflicted a terrible blow on his temple, with an axe. In his surprise he exclaimed "murder!"—and some persons who happened to be passing entered the house, just as the wretched woman was preparing to repeat the blow on her fallen husband. The medical attendant pronounced the man's skull to be shockingly fractured, and does not expect him to live. Yet strange to say, although this occurred on the night of April 21st—the woman was residing with her father and mother at Coteau du Lac, on May 2d, without any steps having been taken to bring her to justice.—Transcript.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 27th ultimo, gives the particulars of an outrage committed a few days previously upon an American schooner, while passing one of the locks of the Welland Canal. It appears that some individuals who are described as "drunken militia," went on board, hauled down the American flag, indulging at the same time in abusive vituperative language, and endeavoured at the same time to prevent the keeper of the lock passing the schooner through. In the affray the yawl boat was seized and destroyed, after which the vessel was permitted to proceed. As soon as the affair became known to the Collector of the Customs, he caused the perpetrators of the outrage to be arrested and sent to Toronto, to await their trial. Full reparation will be made for all damage done to the vessel.

Herald.

We find in the Kingston papers on account of a very extraordinary scene, which took place on board the steamboat Traveller, upon touching near Rochester, in the State of New York, while on one of her usual trips. On

the false information of some brigand or ruffian, the boat was searched by a Deputy Sheriff, for prisoners said to have been confined in the boat on their way to a penal Colony. There could not have been a greater national insult than this barefaced transaction; for if even British subjects, or others, had been carried on board we should be glad to know, what the American authorities have to arrest their progress, or to issue a warrant search for them, in the event of their accidentally coming into the waters of a foreign State? None whatever, and it is quite clear to us that unless this intolerable system of brigandage and national insult is put an end to on the part of the Americans, the consequences will be most serious.

FROM PERU.—Letters from Callao to Fort St. Jago, brought by the schooner of the brig Ocean, which arrived at Magellan, (Mexico), 20th of March, brings intelligence that a battle had been fought near Lima, between the Chilean and Peruvian armies, each 6,000 strong, resulting in the loss of 1,500 killed and wounded on each side, and the defeat of the Peruvian under Santa Cruz. The Castle of Callao, still held out for Santa Cruz. The Peruvians have issued letters of marque, but all the cruisers they had sent out, had been taken by the Chileans.

A meeting of the Magistrates was held on Saturday last, to receive communication of a letter addressed by the Executive to the Superintendent of Police, respecting the granting of tavern licences in this city, when the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient and unnecessary to grant a Tavern Licence to any Grievous Pastry Cook or person who retails spirituous or fermented liquors, and that a general objection of the houses of applicants be made under the direction of the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, to ascertain the recommendation can may have, and in consequence it shall appear that one applicant has misrepresented the recommendation be can afford, his Licence be withheld.

We believe that the carrying into effect of this resolution, will reduce the number of grog sellers more than a hundred in this city. It was passed by a majority of only two.

We are glad to learn, that the amateur performers of the Coldstream Guards intend to give a performance at the theatre of this city, on Thursday next, the proceeds of which will be devoted to charitable purposes.

It is stated that the steamer Canadian Patriot sunk last winter, will be raised immediately, by great progress having already been made; and that the proprietors have determined to run her.

Augustin Carpentier & Baptist-Laroche, with another not yet known, cheated two habitants from St. Vallier of Twenty-nine Dollars, in a tavern in the Cote-de-Sac, yesterday afternoon. Carpentier was secured by the Police last night and Laroche this morning; they are committed as vagabonds for two months at hard labour.—Mercury.

Steamboat Traveller.—We learn that the Government have purchased 185 noble vessel from the Hon. John Hamilton, the proprietor. The price is said to be £30,000. The vessel has been delivered over to Captain Sandom, at Her Majesty's Naval establishment, at Point Frederick.—Kingston Chronicle.

The robbers of the 1st have not as yet been discovered. The Post & Telegraph Department have offered a reward of \$800 for their apprehension.—Herald.

Commercial.

IMPORTS.

Per barge Perseverance in tow of the steamer British America, from Montreal—887 bbls. & 10 half barrels flour, to Forsyth, Walker & Co.—100 bbls. flour, C. A. Holt & Co.—100 bbls. pork, to H. J. Noad—37 puns. whiskey, to Creelman & Lepper.—71 bags oatmeal, to J. Young.—10 mats trolleys, to Gibb & Shaw.

Per barge Crossin, in tow of the steamer Canada, from Montreal—2074 bbls. and 470 bags flour, 25 bags oatmeal, to Jas. Clearibue.—100 bbls. flour, to H. Murray.—24 bags bran, to A. Gilmour.—7 bags oats, to James Gibb & Co.

Per barge —, in tow of the steamer Canada, from Montreal—300 bbls. flour, 22 bbls. crackers, to A. Gilmour & Co.—215 bags wheat, 10 bbls. peas, to John Thompson.—6004 bushels peas, to John Gordon & Co.—30 boxes Bohes tea, 90 puns. whiskey, to Leslie, Stuart & Co.—26 puns. whiskey, to J. Gibb

& Co.—15 puns. whiskey, to Fraser & Co.—15 puns. and 1 hhd. whiskey to J. Sinclair.—200 bbls. flour, to D. Burnett.—50 bbls. pork, to H. J. Noad.—28 bbls. pork, to C. A. Holt.—34 packages codage, to J. Gabelson.—34 packages codage, to Jefferys.—1 bag cork, to Gibb & Shaw.

April 26th.

Per barge Hesione, in tow of the steamer John Bull, from Montreal—835 bbls. flour, to C. A. Holt & Co.—190 bbls. flour, to H. J. Noad—172 bbls. flour, and 4 kegs lard, to A. Gilmour & Co.—50 bbls. flour, to John Young.—41 bbls. pork, to D. Burnett.—175 bbls. beef, to J. B. Forsyth.—100 bbls. prime mess pork, and 345 bushels peas, to John Young.—15 puns. whiskey, to Jas. Gibb & Co.—25 puns. whiskey, to Leslie, Stuart & Co.

Per Steamer B. Irish America, from Montreal—179 bbls. flour, to Lemaitre, Tilston & Co.—175 bags peas, to W. B. Roy.—118 bbls. whiskey, to John Young.—25 kegs tobacco, to James Gibb & Co.—76 bbls. pork, to C. A. Holt.—64 bbls. pork, to Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.—62 bbls. pork, to J. B. Forsyth.—20 bbls. pork, to R. Mathew.—2 nailing cutting machines, to F. X. Latham.—50 bags peas, to M. Saunders.—38 bags peas, 6 boxes soap, to Madam Baumer.—1 hhd. news, Sempé & Finch.—9 bbls. ashes, to A. C. Hart.—60 puns harness, to J. Cadotte.—15 hogs, to J. Desjardins.

Per steamer Charlevoix, from Montreal—24 bags flour, 12 bags peas, 1 cask hams, 1 Huch Murray.—1 bbl. and 1 box hardware, to H. S. Scott.—4 hds.—22 bbls. pork, 1 hhd. and 61 kegs pork, to S. Charley.—53 kegs to C. A. Holt.—24 bbls. pork, 1 bundle trees, to F. Puteau.—5 kegs tobacco, 2 kegs snuff, to J. H. Joseph.—100 bags flour, R. Latham & Co.—25 oats, Jas. Gibb & Co.—94 bags oats, J. Unkoff.—17 bags flour, to a passenger.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.

At this day's sale there was a full attendance, but, in consequence of the depressed state of Mark Lane yesterday, the demand was only to a very limited extent for every article in the trade; the superior qualities of English and foreign wheat nearly supported last quotations, but, on all other qualities, a reduction of 2d. to 3d per 70lb. was submitted to; flour was offered 1s per sack lower.

March 28.

The fresh arrivals within the past two days contain about 5,400 qrs. wheat, from the continent of Europe, and 4,400 bbls. flour, from the United States.

Liverpool, March 28.—There has been rather a brisk enquiry for Montreal Port Ashes at the sales amount to about 300 bbls. at 35s. 6d. per cwt. Pearl Ashes have been sold below previous quotations, 34s. 6d. @ 35s. having been accepted by some holders.

Montreal, (Saturday) 4th May.

Since the Lachine Canal was opened in the season, up to the afternoon of yesterday, 9,558 barrels of flour, 1,243 barrels of pork and beef, and 265 barrels of ashes have arrived. The transactions in the market have, has yet been but few. For a large lot of fine flour 42s. 6d., 90 days, was given some days ago but parties do not seem disposed to continue purchases at that rate. In ashes, there have been a few sales of pearls at 35s. 6d. @ 35s. per cwt.; we have not heard of anything being yet done in pot ashes. In provisions, a few sales have been made at 87s for mess, \$20 for prime mess, and \$19 for prime. There is very little butter in the market, and as high as 1s. 2d. per lb. has been paid, a single keg. Bank exchange on England is now 101 per cent., and on New York, 2 per cent. premium.

BIRTH.

At Sorel, on the 26th April, the lady of Lieut Rainford, 6th Regt. of a daughter.

At Park Hill, Melbourne, Eastern Township, on the 28th ult. Mrs. Captain Matheson, (late 70 Highlanders,) of a daughter.

MAILED.

At Montreal, on Thursday morning, Edward J. S. Mailand, Esq. to Mary Anne Addison, daughter of Capt. George Bell, 1st or Royal Regiment, all of that city.

At Liverpool, on the 25th March, Mr. Richard Wainwright, of Quebec, to Betsy, second daughter of Robert Wilson, Esq. of Edge Hill.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE.—A Dividend of Three per cent. upon the amount of the Capital Stock has been declared, and will be payable at the Bank on or after the 1st June next.

By order of the Board,
NOAH FREER, Cashier.
Quebec, 1st May 1859.

WANTED.—A BOY, to attend tinomials to character. Apply at the Transcript.

THE SUI WHOLESAL

COFFEE No. 29, C. G. RATEFUL OF to inform his general, that he has a large and choice assortment of his line, which for qu

CRACKERS AND WINE Quebec, 4th May.

W. LECLERQ, No. 2, Rue St. Louis, HAS JUST 10 BOXES ORTA 10 bbls. Bonas Quebec, 4th May, 1859.

THE PRINC HOUSE, every convenience. Apply at the Transcript Quebec, May 4th, 1859.

FOR AN UPRIGHT PI A excellent order, being no further use for it between the hours of 7. Apply at the Transcript Quebec, 4th May, 1859.

J. HON B. BEGS leave to int public, that he has 15, Conillard Street, Confectioner, where he continues of the patronage. Quebec, 4th May, 1859.

FOR By the No. 11, NOTRE-DAME 1

14 HHDS. Leaf 80 Kegs superior 168s.

150 Boxes Candi 100 do. Soap, 120 do. do. 40 bbls. bottled 15 bbls. E. I. M 15 bbls. Pot Bar 20 boxes Yarn 40 chests Bohes, 30 do. Twar's 40 do. Hyson 5 do. Sucho 20 tierces Sugar, 15 barrels Roast 3 bbls. Mustard, 2 cases Black I, 250 reams Wrappi 3 pipes 5 bbls. 102 casks Sherry 60 punchs. Whis 4th May.

GAR FLOWER & SEE

THE Subscribers be that they have rec the above,—all of wh

AMONG THEM ARE Red, White, and Yellow Early Battersea and cel Early Green Cluster C London and Flax Leach, Early Frame, Drumbr Peas, Beans, Turnip, Th BERNIG

B. & U. received last ment of FLOWER SEEDS, rant.

CATALOGUES TO BE HAD No. 13, Saint John's Road, St. Vre Dame's Quebec, 6th April, 1859

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

WANTED.—An active and intelligent BOY, to attend in a retail store.—Testimonials to character will be required. Apply at the Transcript Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CONFECTIONER.

No. 29, CHAMPLAIN STREET,
GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has at present on hand a very large and choice assortment of every thing in his line, which for quality cannot be surpassed.

JAMES HOSSACK,
CRACKERS AND WINE MERCHANTS BY THE BARRELS
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

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

10 BOXES ORANGES,
10 lbs. BAKED APPLES.
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

TO LET.
THE principal part of a LARGE HOUSE, on the Esplanade, with every convenience.
Apply at the Transcript Office, St. John Street
Quebec, May 31, 1839.

FOR SALE,
AN UPRIGHT PIANO FORTE, in excellent order, belonging to a person having no further use for it. Can be seen any day between the hours of 2 and 6.
Apply at the Transcript Office, St. John Street
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

J. HONSTAIN,
TAILOR,
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to No. 15, Couillard Street, opposite Mr. Deverny, Confectioner, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage he formerly received.
Quebec, 4th May.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
No. 11, NOTRE-DAME STREET, LOWER TOWN.

14 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco,
80 Kegs superior Plug, 16s and extra 16s.
150 Boxes Candles, long 6's & 8's,
100 do. Soap, 60 lbs.
120 do. do. 30 lbs.
40 bbls. bottled Port and Sherry Wines,
15 bbls. E. I. Madeira Wine, 3 doz. ea.
15 bbls. Pot Barley,
20 boxes Young Hyson Tea,
40 chests Bohea,
20 do. Twankey,
40 do. Hyson Skin,
50 do. Souclong,
20 tierces Sugar,
15 barrels Roasted Coffee,
3 hhds. Mustard,
2 cases Black Lead,
250 reams Wrapping Paper,
3 pipes 5 hhds. Cognac Brandy,
102 casks Sherry Wine,
60 punchs. Whiskey.
JOHN FISHER.
4th May.

GARDEN,
FLOWER & AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.
THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have received their supplies of the above,—all of which they can warrant FRESH.

AMONGST THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:
Red, White, and Yellow Onion,
Early Battersea and other Cabbages,
Early Green Cluster Cucumbers,—very fine,
London and Plug Lettuce,
Early Frame, Drumhead, and other Lettuces;
PEAS, Beans, Turnip, Timothy, Clover, &c. &c.
BEGG & URQUHART.

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

CATALOGUES TO BE HAD AT THEIR STORES—
No. 13, Saint John Street, Upper Town,
and No. 2, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 6th April, 1839.

BANK.
id of Three per cent the Capital Stock shall be payable at the June next.

F. FREER, Cashier.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE.—A General Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the 3rd of June next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months, and at which General Meeting it is the intention of the Directors to submit for confirmation or revision, such By-laws, Ordinances or Regulations as are at present in force for the government and management of the Bank.

By order of the Board,
NOAH FREER,
Cashier.
Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
TWO APARTMENTS neatly furnished, in a respectable private family, with board, for a single gentleman. The neighbourhood of Hope Gate would be preferred.
Address, stating terms, No. 29, Transcript Office,
Quebec, 1st May, 1839.

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

FOUND,
On the Napoleon Wharf, on Wednesday last, THREE BARRELS and ONE BAG OF PEASE. The owner can have them by paying expenses, on application to
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Opposite the Victoria House,
Quebec, 27th April.

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

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

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

LONDON HATS, BOOTS, SHOES
&c. &c.

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
HORATIO CARWELL,
No. 4, Fabrique Street.

A SMALL selection, assorted prices, Gentlemen's Black and Grey BEAVER HATS, made to order, of the newest shapes.

ALSO:
Three trunks Gentlemen's Dress Pumps; Wellington Cloth and Leather and Flannel Dress Boots, made of the best materials and of the most fashionable make.
10th April, 1839.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.
Chemists and Druggists.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

IN the course of the ensuing week will be sold by auction, at his residence, in Saint Stanislaus Street, the whole of the Household Furniture and Effects of **Wm. KEMBLE, Esq.** The day of sale, and other particulars, will be given in a future advertisement.

B. COLE, A. & B.
Quebec, 1st May, 1839.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated comfortably and on moderate terms, with Board and Lodging, in an airy situation, outside St. John's Gate. Enquire at the Transcript Office.
Quebec, 10th April, 1839.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS of very superior quality.

A few Bushels *also.* **CHINESE SKINLESS OATS.**
MUSSON & SAVAGE.
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the Firm of **SABRIN & Co.** is dissolved from this date.

The business in future will be carried on by **JOHN J. SABRIN,** who solicits a continuance of the patronage he has at all times received, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who may honour him with their patronage.
Quebec, 9th April 1839.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER

FOR SALE,
10 HOGSHEADS, Eight Antigua Sugar.
25 Tierces, do. do.
50 Barrels, do. do.
8 Tierces Refined Sugar,
60 Puns, Grenada Rum,
10 do. Jamaica,
10 Barrels Green Coffee,
10 do. Roasted do.
20 do. Leith Ale,
10 do. London Porter,
20 do. Scotch Pot & Pearl Barley,
10 Hhds. Hollands,
5 do. Cognac,
80 Boxes Liverpool Soap,
50 do. Candles,
20 Chests Twankey Tea,
40 do. Bohea do.
40 do. Congou do.
40 do. Souclong do.
40 do. Hyson Skin do.
10 half do. Young Hyson do.
10 do. do. Gunpowder do.
5 do. do. Imperial do.
GIBB & SHAW.
Lower Town, 20th April.

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from Belfast in Mr. Grainger's ships the ensuing spring, can have it done by paying the amount of passage to the undersigned.
G. H. PARKER,
Quebec, 13th Feb'y. 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER,

A splendid new copper fastened Bark "WELLINGTON," about 180 tons, old measurement, built and fastened according to the rules laid down in Lloyd's new book. Will be found a desirable vessel where carrying and speed are required.—The Rigging, Sails, &c. being here, will ensure an early vessel.
If not sold, will accept a Charter to Liverpool or Belfast.—Apply to
EDWARD OLIVER,
Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

A splendid new copper-fastened Bark, about 258 tons, old measurement, will be fastened according to Lloyd's new Book.
If not sold will accept a Charter to Liverpool or Belfast. Apply to
EDWARD OLIVER,
St. Roch.
24th April.

THE highest price given for all kinds of OLD ROPE, by
THOMAS COOK,
Quebec, 20th January, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been, in due course of law, appointed Curator to the vacant Estate and succession of **JOHN McWILLIAMS,** deceased, in his life time of Quebec, Stone Mason, requires all persons having claims against the Estate to present the same; and those indebted to the Estate to pay without delay.

C. T. BROWN.
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.
PETER DELCOUR,
No. 3, St. John Street

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, being infected from a living body under the influence 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 pores—the bowels—and all other excretories 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, living in a vicinity of swamps, or when we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia 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 decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How then, shall we counteract these death disseminating influences? How?

PURGE!—Yes—say Purge! The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the bowels, the throat, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause?—I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed; even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. Hippocrates says, "Purgation expulses what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof that there are yet matters which must be expelled."

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 ten years, uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect 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 purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocency. It therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any person, be he 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 natural 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.

In 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 Brandeth Pills.—Druggists and Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized 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 authorized Agent for Quebec.
Quebec, 13th March, 1839.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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

Directors.
 WILLIAM BARGETT, ESQ.
 SAMUEL BEVINGTON, ESQ.
 WILLIAM FECHNEY BLACK, ESQ.
 JOHN BRIGHTMAN, 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 SMILE, ESQ.
 THOMAS TEED, ESQ.

Auditors.
 EDWARD BEVAN, ESQ.
 ANDREW JOPP, ESQ.

Medical Officers.
 JOHN SIMS, M. D. Cavendish Square.
 EDENEZER SMITH, ESQ. Surgeon, Bal-
 liter Square.

Standing Counsel.
 THE HON. JOHN ASHLEY, New Square, Lin-
 coln's Inn.

Solicitor.
 WILLIAM BEVAN, ESQ. Old Jewry.
BANKERS.
 MESSRS 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, inconstantly, by their complete and continued success, and by the remarkable fact, that, in no other instance, have they ever failed in their engagements, in consequence of an exhaustion of the Funds provided to meet the claims. No decided and so manifest 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 *Proventive 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 £5 3s. 3d. can become at once possessed of a *bequeathable 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 creation 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 ON 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 the 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 bona fide Creditor, the sum assured will be paid without deduction; if the policy be not so assigned, the full amount of Premiums received thereon 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 Assurances.

R. PENSTON.

Medical referees—Doctors MORRAN and SEWELL.
 Quebec, 24th Jan. 1839.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is 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; and 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, OLD DRIDGE'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, senr.,
 Methodist Minister in St. George church,
 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, 245 South 7th st.
 JOHN GERRY, 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. Inghish, 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. 1839.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & 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. MUSSON & 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 as 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, it 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, £7 annum, 1s. 6d. copy. Sent by mail (except to post-masters) postage included, from 1 to 10 copies 1s. 8d. 11 to 20 copies 2s. 0d. 21 to 30 copies 2s. 6d. 31 to 40 copies 3s. 0d. 41 to 50 copies 3s. 6d. 51 to 60 copies 4s. 0d. 61 to 70 copies 4s. 6d. 71 to 80 copies 5s. 0d. 81 to 90 copies 5s. 6d. 91 to 100 copies 6s. 0d. 100 and above, 1s. 3d. NO PAYMENT PER FORWARDED WITHOUT PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. All communications and remittances to be sent (post paid) to Mr. JAMES COURT, 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 Hogheads superior U.C. Leaf Tobacco,
 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson }
 10 Chests Suchong } 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 Seigneurie 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; and 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, 9th Feby.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED Kegs superior U. C. BUTTER,
 130 Barrels ditto ditto fine Flour,
 50 ditto ditto ditto Peas.
 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 American PITCH.
 R. PENSTON.
 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 thereon 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.

WHAT 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.

From the First of May next, THE BREWERY WHARF at Pres-de-Ville, with the Buildings thereon.

ALSO,
 The Wharf and Stores adjoining the south 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.

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