

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.]

FRIDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1839.

[No. 121

## CHARACTER OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

FROM ALLISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE.

Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, was born on the 1st May, 1769. His father was the Earl of Mornington, and he was descended by the mother's side from an ancient and noble family. His elder brother, who succeeded to the hereditary honours, afterwards created Marquis of Wellesley; so that one only enjoyed the rare felicity of giving birth to a statesman whose energetic councils established the empire of England in the East, and the warrior whose immortal deeds saved the salvation of Europe in the Western Hemisphere.

The young soldier was regularly educated the profession of his choice, and received commission in the year 1787, being then in the eighteenth year of his age. Napoleon had moved the artillery two years before, at the age of sixteen, and was then musing on the shores of Flatauch; Sir Walter Scott, at the age of seventeen, was then relieving the tediousness of legal education by wandering over the mountains of his native land, and dreaming of Ananias in the grassy vale of St. Bernard's, near Edinburgh; Viscount Chabrian was inhaling the spirit of devotion and heroism, and wandering, in anticipation, to the Holy Land, amidst the solitudes of Lausanne; Goethe, profound and imaginative, was reflecting on the destiny of our earth, like a cloud which "turns up silver lining to the moon;" Schiller was embodying in immortal verse the shadows of glory and the creations of fancy; and the ardent spirit of Nelson was chafing on inaction, counting the weary hours of a pacific West India station. Little did any of them think of the other, or anticipate the heart stirring scenes which were soon about to rise, in the name of which their names were to shine forth as immortal names. There were giants on earth in those days.

Arthur Wellesley, educated at Eton, served for a short time at the military academy of Angers, in France, but he was soon released from that seminary to take a part in the duties of his profession. As subaltern captain he served, both in the cavalry and infantry; in the spring of 1793 he was promoted to a majority in the 33d regiment, and in the autumn of the same year he became, by purchase, its lieutenant colonel. At the head of that regiment he first entered upon active service, by sailing from Cork, in May, 1794, landing at Ostend in the beginning of June, and being ordered to join Lord Moira's army, which was assembling in that place, to meet the Duke of York, who was in the near vicinity. That ill-fated prince, however, was then hard pressed by the vast army of the Republicans under Pichegru, and as he deemed it inadvisable to attempt the relief of a fortress so far in advance as Ostend, Lord Moira marched by Bruges and to the Scheldt, and crossing that river at Tête de Flandres, joined the English army camped around Antwerp.

The multiplied disasters of that unhappy campaign brought Colonel Wellesley into contact with the enemy, and taught him the value of the sword in the heat of all school, that of operations and adverse fortune. The army, now entirely separated from the Austrians, who had marched off to the Rhine, were in no sufficient strength to withstand the immense masses of the Republicans in considerable combat; but a number of actions took place with the rear of the army, in which the spirit and intelligence of Colonel Wellesley speedily became conspicuous. On the river Neethe, in a warm affair near the village of Boxtel, and in a hot skirmish on the shores of the Waal, the 33d regiment did good service; the ability with which he conducted excited general remark, and Colonel Wellesley was in consequence promoted to the command of a brigade of three regiments in the ulterior retreat from the Scheldt. They were no longer, indeed,

passed by the enemy who had turned aside for the memorable invasion of Holland, but the rudeness of the elements proved a more formidable adversary than the bayonets of the Republicans. The route of the army lay through the inhospitable provinces of Gueldreland and Over Issel; the country consisted of flat and desert heaths; few houses were to be found on the road, and these were scattered singly, or in small hamlets, affording no shelter to any considerable body of men. Over this dreary tract the British troops marched during the dreadful winter of 1794-5, through an unbroken wilderness of snow, with the thermometer frequently down at 15 and 20 below zero of Fahrenheit, and when it was somewhat milder a fierce and biting north wind blowing direct in the faces of the soldiers. In this trying crisis, Colonel Wellesley commanded the rear guard; his activity and vigilance arrested in a great degree the disorders which prevailed; and in his first essay in arms he experienced severities equal to the far-famed horrors of the Moscow retreat.

Short as was this first campaign of the Duke of Wellington, it was the best school that had been presented for nearly a century, for the formation of a great commander. War was there exhibited on a grand scale; it was in an army of sixty-eight battalions, and eighty squadrons that he had served. The indomitable courage and admirable spirit of the British soldiers had there appeared in their full lustre; but the natural results of these great qualities were completely prevented by the defects, at that period, of their military organization; by total ignorance of warlike measures in the cabinet, which planned their movements; a defective minuteness of direction, arising from too little confidence on the part of government in their generals in the field; a general want of experience in officers of all ranks in the most ordinary operations of a campaign; and, above all, the ruinous parsimony which still subsisted subject to a really popular government, breaks down, on the return of peace, the military force, by which alone on the next resumption of hostilities, early success can be secured. These defects appeared in painful contrast to the brilliant and efficient state of the more experienced German armies, with national resources no ways superior, and troops far inferior, both in courage and energy, were able to keep the field with more perseverance, and in the end, achieve success to which the British soldiers could hardly hope to arrive. These considerations forcibly impressed themselves on the mind of the young officer, and he was early led to revolve in his mind those necessary changes in the discipline and discipline of the army, which, matured by the diligence and vigour of the Duke of York, ultimately led to the British position to an unparalleled pitch of length and glory.

It was not long before an opportunity presented itself for witnessing the capability of British soldiers when subjected to an abler direction, and led by more experienced officers. After the return of the troops from Flanders to England, the 33d regiment was ordered to the West Indies; but contrary winds prevented the transports in which it was embarked from sailing, and their destination was soon after changed for the East. Colonel Wellesley arrived with his corps at Calcutta in January, 1797. During the voyage out it was observed that he spent most of his time in reading; and after he landed in India, he was indefatigable in acquiring information regarding the situation and resources of the country in which he was to serve, so that when he was called, as he early was, to high command, he was perfectly acquainted, as his correspondence from the first demonstrates, both with the peculiarities of India Warfare, and the local cases of Indian politics. And when the division of the army took the field in January, 1798, against Tippos Sultan, the fine condition and perfect discipline of the men, as well as the skill and judgment of the arrangements made for the supplies, called forth the warm commendation of the commander in chief, who little thought what a hero he was when subsiding into the world.

The name of no commander in the long array of British greatness will occupy so large a space in the annals of the world as that of Wellington; and yet there are few whose public character possesses, with so many excellences, so simple and unblemished a complexion. It is to the purity and elevation of his principles, in every public situation that this enviable distinction is to be ascribed. Intrusted early in life with high command, and subjected from the first to serious responsibility, he possessed that singleness of heart and integrity of purpose which even more than talent or audacity, are the foundation of true and moral courage, and the only pure path to public greatness—absence of duty, a feeling of honor, a generous patriotism, a forgetfulness of self, constituted the spring of all his actions. He was ambitious, but it was to serve his king and country only; fearless, because his whole heart was wound up in those noble objects; disinterested, because the enriching of himself or his family never for a moment crossed his mind; insensible to private fame when it interfered with public duty, indifferent to popular obloquy when it arose from rectitude of conduct. Like the Roman patriot, he wished rather to be, than appear deserving. "Esse quam videri bonis malebat: suo minus gloriam petebat eo magis sequebatur." Greatness was forced upon him, in military and political life, rather because he was felt to be the worthiest, than because he desired to be the first; he was the architect of his own fortune, but he became so almost unconsciously, while solely engrossed in constructing that of his country. He has left undone many things as a soldier, which might have added to his fame, and done many things as a statesman, which were fatal to his power; but he omitted the first, because they would have endangered his country, and committed the second because he felt them to be essential to its salvation. It is to the honor of England, and of human nature, that such a man should have risen at such a time, to the rule of her armies and her councils; but by experience, with Themistocles and Scipio Africanus, the mutable tenure of popular applause and the base ingratitude of those whom he had saved. Having triumphed over the arms of the threatening tyrant, he was equally immovable in the presence of the insane citizens; and it is hard to say whether his greatness appeared most when he struck down the conqueror of Europe on the field of Waterloo, or was himself with difficulty rescued from death on its anniversary, eighteen years afterwards on the streets of London.

A constant recollection of these circumstances, and of the peculiar and very difficult task which was committed to his charge, is necessary, in forming a correct estimate of Wellington's military achievements. The brilliancy of his course is well known; an unbroken series of triumph from Vimiera to Toulouse; the entire expulsion of the French from the Peninsula; the planting of the British standard in the heart of France; the successive defeat of those veteran Marshals who had so long conquered in every country of Europe; the overthrow of Waterloo; and the termination in one day of the military empire founded on twenty years of conquest. But these results great and imperishable as they are, convey no adequate idea either of the difficulties with which Wellington had to contend, or of the merit due to his transcendent exertions. With an army seldom superior in number of the French Marshals; with troops dispirited by recent disaster, and wholly unaided by practical experience; without any compulsory law to recruit his ranks, or any strong national passion for war to supply its want, he was called on to combat successively vast armies, composed, in great part, of veteran soldiers, perpetually filled by the terrible powers of the conscription, headed by chiefs who, risen from the ranks, and practically acquainted with the duties of war in all its grades, had fought their way from the granadier's musket to the Marshal's baton, and were followed by men who, trained in the same school, were animated by the same ambition. Still more; he was the General of a nation in which the chivalrous and mer-

cantile qualities are strongly blended together, which, justly proud of its historic glory, is excessively jealous of its military expenditure—which, covetous beyond measure of warlike renown, is ruinously impatient of pacific preparation—which starves its establishment when danger is over, and yet frets at defeat when its errors are present— which dreams in war of Cressy and Agincourt, and ruminates in peace on economic reduction. He combated, at the head of an alliance formed of heterogeneous states, composed of discordant materials, in which ancient animosities and religious divisions were imperfectly suppressed by recent fervour or present danger; in which corruption often paralyzed the arms of patriotism, and jealousy withheld the resources of power. He acted under the direction of a ministry which, albeit zealous and active, was alike inexperienced in hostility, and unskilled in combinations; in presence of an opposition, which, powerful in eloquence, supported by faction, was prejudiced against the war, and indefatigable in its support, were impatient of disaster and prone to depression, and whose military resources, how great soever, were dissipated in the protection of a colonial empire which encircled the earth.

Nothing but the most consummate prudence as well as ability in conduct, could, with such means, have achieved victory over such an enemy; and the character of Wellington was singularly fitted for the task. Capable, when the occasion required, or opportunity offered, of the most daring enterprise, he was yet cautious and wary in his general conduct—prodigal of his own labour, regardless of his own person, he was avacious only of the blood of his soldiers; endowed by nature with an indomitable soul, a constitution of iron, he had the tenacity of purpose and indefatigable activity which is ever necessary to great achievements; prudent in council, sagacious in design, he was yet prompt and decided in action; he never ever revolved the probable dangers of an enterprise more anxiously before undertaking it, none possessed in a higher degree the eagle eye, the arm of steel, necessary to carry it into execution. By the steady application of these rare qualities, he was enabled to raise the British military force from an unworthy state of depression to an unparalleled pitch of glory; to educate, in presence of the enemy, not only his soldiers in the field, but his rulers in the cabinet; to silence, by avoiding disaster, the clamour of his enemies; to strengthen, by progressive success, the ascendancy of his friends; to augment, by the exhibition of his results, the energy of the government; to rouse by deeds of glory, the enthusiasm of the people, skilfully seizing the opportunity of victory, he studiously avoided the chances of defeat; aware that a single disaster would at once discourage his countrymen and strengthen his opponents, he was content to forego many opportunities of earning fame, and stifle many desires to grasp at glory; magnanimously checking the aspirations of genius, he trusted for ultimate success rather to perseverance in a wise, than than audacity in a daring course. He thus succeeded during six successive campaigns, with a comparatively inconsiderable army, in maintaining his ground against the vast and veteran forces of Napoleon, in defeating successively all his enterprises, and finally rousing such an enthusiastic spirit in the British empire, as enabled its government to put forth its immense resources on a scale worthy of its present greatness and ancient renown, and terminate a contest of twenty years, by planting the English standard on the walls of Paris.

### "CANONS OF GOOD READING."

This is the title of a small volume just published, by the author of "The Laws of Etiquette." There is much good reading in it apart from the rule which it lays down respecting social intercourse, the author having illustrated his meaning with divers pleasant anecdotes and elegant allusions. We commend

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

The "Canons" to such young persons as are about entering society, but who may not have a very accurate acquaintance with its forms. We make a few extracts.

In paying a visit, or seeking the company of any one upon foreknowledge, it is manifestly a compliment to be well dressed, and an insult to be slovenly.

A man of sense, as well as a man of the world, will always dress in the fashion.

When you are going out to walk, you should draw on your gloves, and make all the other adjustment in your attire, before you open the street door. It is offensive to see a man dressing himself in the street.

It is offensive to offer a gloved hand to a person, unless he, too, is gloved. If two persons meet one another and both have their gloves on, they should shake hands without removing them.

When company enter the room at an evening party or ball, the gentleman of the house should go up and bow to them before they present themselves to the lady.

If you are at another house than your own, and see a lady coming in, unattended by a gentleman, you should offer her your arm, and take her up to the lady of the house. You should do the same to ladies who are taking leave, and you should conduct them to their carriages.

If a lady is going to her carriage, or is alone in any public place where it is usual or would be convenient, for ladies to be attended, you should offer her your arm and service, even if you do not know her. To do so in a private room, as in the case above mentioned, might be thought a liberty.

At an evening party you should make a point of going all round the room after you have saluted the lady of the house, and bowing to every lady with whom you are acquainted.

If you are presented to a lady at an evening party, you should call upon her soon after.

When you receive a card of invitation, you should return an answer immediately—in the same hour that you receive it.

At an evening party, a gentleman should abstain from conversing with the member of the family at whose house the company are assembled, as they wish to be occupied with entertaining their other guests.

When you send a book to a gentleman or lady, as a gift or loan, or return one which you have borrowed, you should enclose it in a white paper under seal.

When you salute a lady, or a gentleman, to whom you wish to show particular respect, in the street, you should take your hat entirely off, and cause it to describe a circle of at least ninety degrees from its original resting place.

At a house where you are intimate, you may drop in and take tea without being invited, but it is otherwise with dinner. Never dine with your most intimate friend without being invited in particular.

In company, you should never tilt your chair back upon its hind feet; especially not at a dinner table.

A man should make it a point to avoid all singularity of manner. Unconscious eccentricity is a defect which every one should labor to overcome; and every voluntary attempt to deviate from the usual manner of doing ordinary acts, is a foible unworthy of a man of sense.

A young man, during the first years of his entrance into company, should direct his efforts and attentions chiefly to women. Among them he should spend his time, and with them should become as familiar as possible. It is by intimate society with accomplished woman, that men become accomplished.

There is nothing more diligently to be avoided than every species of affectation. It is always detested; and it always disgusts.

To endeavor to be thought possessed of virtues or defects, is a form of vanity; and of the most ignoble kind. A man of sense will always resolve to present himself to the world in his real character; to do nothing that is not genuine, and say nothing save in a natural manner.

Absence of mind should be most carefully shunned, both in conversation and action. In the former, it makes a man odious; in the latter, ridiculous.

New Papers.—A paper has been started in Memphis, Tennessee, under the name of the "Loser," and another at Jefferson, Indiana, called the "Humbug." To judge from the signs of the times, neither of these new publications should want patrons.

To our Subscribers.

With the close, and until the opening of the navigation, the Transcript will, in conformity with the conditions on which it is published, be issued twice a week only, viz. on the mornings of Wednesday and Saturday, in as short a time after the arrival of the mail as enables us to give the latest news. In the event of important news being received on other days of the week we shall communicate it to our subscribers in an extra.

The next number of the Transcript will appear on Wednesday next.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 29th NOV. 1839.

Yesterday's mail from the south was again without anything from New York, leaving Thursday's, Friday's and Saturday's papers of that city due, and leaving us in ignorance as to the arrival of the British Queen.

We have not seen nor heard any explanation of the cause of this delay. The Liverpool steam ship is by this time near New York, we suppose, the 16th instant being her regular day of sailing from Liverpool.

A letter bag for the Liverpool which leaves New York on the 14th, will be made up at the Quebec Post Office, on Thursday the 6th proximo. Letters posted here after that day will run a great risk of missing the steam ship; Friday being a day on which letters posted for the United States are no more advanced than they would be on the following day.

By the Kennebec mail, yesterday, we received the Skowhegan (Maine) Sentinel of Monday last. It contains nothing new.

We are sorry to learn that several of the sufferers from the fire of Monday week last have experienced no abatement in the pains with which they are afflicted. Mr. Séguin, the nephew of Dr. Séguin, received on Monday the last consolation of religion, and his life it is hourly expected will be brought to an untimely close. Mr. Hamel, shoemaker, is also considered by the Doctors to be beyond earthly aid. None of the sufferers have yet been able to leave the house, and most of them are still confined to their beds. The pecuniary distress resulting to the families of those who are unable to afford the loss of time is great, and again we call upon the public in general, and the Insurance Offices in particular, to come forward and afford some relief to these unfortunate men.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—We are desirous of directing the attention of our readers to an advertisement, in this day's Transcript, of an exhibition of paintings. They are from the studio of Mr. Antoine Plamondon, a native artist of this country, whose talents as a painter have on several occasions been advantageously manifested. The paintings now being exhibited are intended to ornament the large Roman Catholic Cathedral in Notre-Dame Street, Montreal. Mr. Plamondon has been three years engaged on them, and the result of his labours is a series of pictures which will associate his name with those of the first artists of the age.

CLOSING OF THE NAVIGATION.—The Canada which arrived here yesterday at 2 1/2 P. M. left Montreal on Tuesday at 1 P. M. with the barges *Perséverance* and *Jolas*, both deeply laden, in tow. Winter is regularly set in at Montreal and the navigation between the cities of Quebec and Montreal is now closed for the season, as we understand that the Canada proceeds from here direct to winter quarters at Sorel. The British America steamer got aground at Isle à Bague, near Montreal, on her

last upward trip, but was pulled off by the Canada and has proceeded to winter quarters. On enquiry at the steam boat office this (Friday) morning we are informed that it is yet uncertain whether the Canada will leave to-day or to-morrow. If the weather continue fine—of which there is appearance—she will go to Montreal.

There was a report in town yesterday that the *Charlevoix* steamer was lost and Captain Chénier drowned. The Canada reports the *Charlevoix* aground at Sorel and this is, we are happy to find, the extent of the damage.

Mr. McKenna, of Green Island, who arrived here yesterday, reports the *Mountaineer*, hence for Sheerness at anchor off Green Island.

UPPER CANADA.

The Kingston Chronicle of the 23rd instant contains lengthy reports of meetings held for the purpose of adopting addresses to the Governor General; we subjoin the answers of His Excellency to the two Kingston addresses which will afford an idea of the contents of the documents which called them forth:—

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS OF THE INHABITANTS OF KINGSTON.

Gentlemen,

I thank you for your Address and congratulations on my arrival in this Province. You have rightly understood the motives which have induced me, at this early period of my administration, to proceed to Upper Canada; and I trust that my personal observation during my stay here, may enable me to recommend to Her Majesty's Government, and to Parliament, such measures as may be conducive to the welfare of this important Province.

To remove all causes of reasonable discontent in these Provinces—to promote their advancement—above all, to cement the connection between them and the Mother Country, by strengthening the ties of interest and attachment,—these are the duties committed to me by our Sovereign, and I earnestly hope that, in my endeavour to discharge these important but arduous duties, I shall receive the support of all Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER TO THE MERCHANTS' (KINGSTON, U. C.) ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,

I thank you for your address of congratulation on my arrival in this Province. I am fully sensible of the mercantile importance of your City, and you may depend upon my best attention being given to whatever measures may tend to extend and improve the commerce of this Province.

I receive with pleasure your declaration in favour of the re-union of the two Canadas. It is by that measure, if founded upon wise and equitable conditions, that we can most readily expect to make this great Country prosperous and happy, to strengthen the connexion with the Parent State, and to develop the vast resources which are possessed by both Provinces.

I trust that I shall receive from all Her Majesty's loyal Subjects within this Province, a cordial co-operation in my endeavours to promote their welfare, and the settlement of their affairs on a permanent and satisfactory basis.

From the Kingston Chronicle, 23d Nov.

Trade of Kingston.—The following table will enable the reader to form some idea of our commercial intercourse with our neighbors during the past season.

Imports of Produce at Kingston, from the United States, during the season of 1839.

MONTHS.	BU.	BBL.	BBL.
	WHEAT.	FLOUR.	PORK.
April,	735	1,295	261
May,	—	2,896	1,949
June,	—	1,185	1,597
July,	—	3,370	1,923
August,	—	5,334	—
Sept'r,	198	7,065	34
October,	30,552	26,759	555
Nov'r,	9,620	18,653	692
Total,	31,105	61,579	7,011

Lieut. Leary, R. N.—We have learned with regret the departure of this officer for England. The zeal and activity with which while in command of the Tender "Bull Frog"

he ferreted out and broke up the nest of Brigands infesting the Thousand Islands, will long be remembered by the inhabitants of this frontier, for whose safety and protection he ever evinced the most watchful and vigilant care. We wish the gallant officer to return to his native country and that he may long enjoy the fruits of his valuable public services.

The Weather.—Since Wednesday last we have had very intense frost, and ice on the Catarqui Bay has been rapidly forming. Today, however, the weather has moderated much, and a heavy gale of southerly wind which prevails, will have the effect of keeping our waters for some time longer upon, for the purposes of navigation.

One of the Rideau Canal Steamers, having 7 or 8 Barges in tow arrived at this port from Bytown, yesterday, and 18 or 19 more of these Barges heavily laden are near at hand, on the same route—affording the best evidence that the ice which has already formed on the Canal is not proof against the activity and enterprise of the Ottawa Company.

Our wharves are still covered with Flour and Pork, destined for Lower Canada.

The following is a notice by the London Age, of a pamphlet lately published by Dr. Thomas Rolph, on the relative advantage between Upper Canada and South Australia, in reply to a pamphlet published by Thomas Leigh Hunt, Esq. We are truly happy that Dr. Rolph has taken up so bold a position in defence of Canada; and have no doubt that it will be attended with the best advantages, not only to Upper Canada, but to British North America in general:—

We have been extremely gratified by the appearance of the above opportune and well-timed pamphlet, by Dr. Rolph, of Upper Canada, in which he irresistibly appeals to the Government and the people to direct their attention to the proper, and systematic colonization of that gigantic arm of the British Empire. We think this judicious pamphlet set forth, in the most convincing manner, the great aptitude of that noble Province for British emigration, and the safe and profitable investment of British capital. He has very satisfactorily shown the absurdity of looking to new Colonies, when one with such a number of advantages lies at our very door, requiring but a still further infusion of British population and wealth to render it one of the most flourishing and prosperous of our Colonial empires. Dr. Rolph has most happily retorted on Mr. Hunt, whose work on "Australia and Canada" produced this admirable rejoinder, his absurdities about the wilderness, when the object of Mr. Hunt has been to divert the attention of the people from a country containing half a million of inhabitants, and nearly two millions of cultivated land, to one that is but a wilderness still, and will be so, when Upper Canada possesses its millions of people.—The inhabitants of that noble Province must highly appreciate the zeal, activity, and talents of their defender, Dr. Rolph.—Montreal Gazette.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The New York papers to Saturday evening inclusive have come on, but they contain no tidings of the British Queen beyond a "we understand" that she would not leave until the 4th or perhaps the 5th instant. Strong westerly winds have prevailed at New York, and these may have retarded her progress.

The New York papers contain nothing of interest.

The detention of the mail was caused by the freezing of the outlet of Lake Champlain which prevented the Boats coming down to St. John's.

The passengers for the British Queen have been obliged to proceed on to New York by land.

The Montreal Morning Courier of Wednesday does not contain a word of news. There is nothing from Upper Canada.

HORSE FOR THE WINTER.

A GENTLEMAN living a short distance from Quebec, wishes to obtain the loan of a HORSE from now to the First of May, on terms of reciprocal advantage. Any person desirous of disposing of one may Address Z. at the Transcript Office. Quebec, 29th Nov.

EXHIBITION O

Consist THE PA OF OUR SAVIOUR IN PORTLAND

By An.

THE following are the to be viewed at present, i House of Assembly, for I. Father, if thou be w from me; nevertheless I done.

II. Jesus said unto him, Son of Man, with a kiss

III. If I have spoken evil; but if well, why an

IV. A damsel came an west with Jesus of Galil

V. Herod stroked him gorgeous robe.

VI. Pilate asked Jesus a

VII. They platted a ce on his head, and a reed i

VIII. Pilate saith: beh you, that ye may know t Then came Jesus forth w and the purple robe; an behold the man. St.

IX. Pilate washed his h saying I am innocent of t

X. Jesus hearing his p place called the Place of in the Hebrew, Golgotha

XI. Behold, and see if undo my sorrow. Lu

It was the third hour and with him they cruci on his right hand and th

XII. He said, it is fini and gave up the ghost.

The earth did quake, a graves were opened. St.

XIII. Joseph of Arimat begged the body of Jesu

XIV. When Joseph had ped it in a clean linen o new tomb, which he ha

PRICE OF ADI Quebec, 29th Nov. 183

APPLES, APP

JUST RECEIV

the late STEVENH

100 Barrels M

40 do. Pc

—AND O

A small lot of An

comprising Greenings,

all choice Fruit and in

Corner of St.

Quebec, 29th Nov. 18

JUST RI

and I

TWENTY Hhd.

GAR,

20 Tierces Can

8 Pipes Span

50 Boxes Lon

80 do. Bun

6-Keys Plug

6 Boxes Cav

5 Qr. Casks

HEN

Quebec, Nov. 29th 18

CHEAP WOO

reduced price

THE Subscriber

Superfine Cloth

Dress and Body Co

can the original co

arments in first rat

ices, as will make

some paying cash i

Wolfe house—corn

streets.

Any person purch

either can have it e

J.

Quebec, 2nd Octob.

THE Subscriber t

Grocery busine

son he may be ind

ants for liquidation

abled to him to mi

Quebec, 6th Nov. 18

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

Consisting of THE PASSION OF OUR SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST, IN FOURTEEN PICTURES.

By Ant. Plavoudou, ARTIST.

The following are the subjects of each Painting, to be viewed at present, in the WARDROOM OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, for a few days only:  
I. Father, if thou be willing, remove this Cup from me; nevertheless, my will will not be done. St. Luke, ch. 12, v. 42.  
II. Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of Man... with a kiss? St. Luke, ch. 22, v. 48

III. If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil; but if well, why smitest thou me? St. John, ch. 18, v. 23.  
IV. A damsel came unto him saying, thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee. St. Math. ch. 26, v. 69.

V. Herod mocked him, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe. St. Luke, ch. 23, v. 11.  
VI. Pilate took Jesus and scourged him. St. John, ch. 10, v. 1.

VII. They plaited a crown of thorns and put it on his head, and a reed in his right hand. St. Math. ch. 27, v. 29.

VIII. Pilate saith: behold I bring him forth to you, that ye may know that I find no fault in him. Then came Jesus forth wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe; and Pilate saith unto them behold the man. St. John, ch. 19, v. 4 & 5.

IX. Pilate washed his hands before the multitude saying I am innocent of the blood of this just person. St. Math. ch. 27, v. 24.

X. Jesus bearing his Cross, went forth into a place called the Place of Skulls, which is called in the Hebrew, Golgotha. St. John, ch. 19, v. 17.

XI. Behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow. Lam. of Jer. ch. 1, v. 12.  
It was the third hour and they crucified him, and with him they crucified two Thieves, the one on his right hand and the other on his left.

XII. He said, it is finished: he bowed his head and gave up the ghost. St. John, ch. 19, v. 30.  
The earth did quake, and the rocks rent, and the graves were opened. St. Math. ch. 28, v. 2 & 3.

XIII. Joseph of Arimathea went unto Pilate and begged the body of Jesus; and he took it down, &c. St. Luke, ch. 23, v. 52 & 53.

XIV. When Joseph had taken the body he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock. St. Math. ch. 27, v. 59 & 60.  
St. Luke, ch. 24, v. 54.

FRANCIS OF ANTONIO, 1s-3d.  
Quebec, 29th Nov. 1839.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.  
JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber by the late Steamboat from Montreal:—  
100 Barrels Montreal Pomeuses, 40 do. Pommes grises.

—AND ON HAND.—  
A small lot of American Winter Apples, comprising Greenings, Pound Sweets, &c. &c. all choice Fruit and in good order.

THOS. BICKELL,  
Corner of St. John & St. Stanislaus Sts.  
Quebec, 29th Nov. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED,  
And for Sale,  
TWEENTY Hhds. BORDEAUX VINEGAR,  
20 Tierces Carolina Rice,  
8 Pipes Spanish Brandy,  
50 Boxes London Starch,  
80 do. Bunch Raisins, Crop 1839,  
4 Kegs Plug Tobacco,  
6 Boxes Cavendish do.  
5 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.  
HENDERSONS & Co.  
Hunt's Wharf.  
Quebec, Nov. 29th 1839.

CHEAP WOOLEN CLOTHS.  
Bargains 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. HOBBOUGH, Agent.  
Quebec, 2nd October.

THE Subscriber being about to resign the Grocery business, requests all those to whom he may be indebted to send in their accounts for liquidation; and also, those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment.

H. J. JAMIESON.  
Quebec, 9th Nov. 1839.

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. HOBBOUGH, Agent.  
Quebec, 2nd October.

THE Subscriber being about to resign the Grocery business, requests all those to whom he may be indebted to send in their accounts for liquidation; and also, those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment.

H. J. JAMIESON.  
Quebec, 9th Nov. 1839.

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. HOBBOUGH, Agent.  
Quebec, 2nd October.

THE Subscriber being about to resign the Grocery business, requests all those to whom he may be indebted to send in their accounts for liquidation; and also, those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment.

H. J. JAMIESON.  
Quebec, 9th Nov. 1839.

THE HUMAN HAIR.

WHERE the hair is observed to be growing thin, nothing can be more preposterous than the use of oils, grease or any fatty matter. Their application can only be recommended through the grossest ignorance, as they hasten the fall of the hair, by increasing the relaxation of the skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or contracted skin, and where the small blood vessels which carry nourishment to the bulb are obstructed, then the oils, &c., may be good, as they tend to relax the skin; but alone they are of no avail. There must be a stimulus to rouse the vessels from their torpor, and quicken the current of the blood.—Extract from *Cleirough's Treatise on the Hair*.  
THE BALM OF COLUMBIA is the only preparation that can have that effect, being entirely free from any oily substance.

A CASE IN POINT.

I had unfortunately lost nearly all the hair from the top of my head, when I commenced the use of the Balm of Columbia, and very, by the use of two bottles had my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as any of my friends can see by calling on me. I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it has grown in as the Balm says of the natural colour, if any body doubts these facts, let them call upon me and see. I bought the Balm of Columbia & Co., 2, Fletcher Street.

A. RINDGE,  
No. 19, Coenties Slip, Agent of Detroit Line.  
New York, Nov. 9, 1838.

COUNTREFFETS ARE ABOARD.

Look carefully on the splendid wrapper, for the name of L. S. COMSTOCK. Beware! as all without that name must be false.

SOLD BY  
JOHN MUSSON,  
Agent for Quebec, and by  
Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES,  
and BEGG & URQUHART.  
Quebec, 4th October.

FOR SALE,  
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,  
200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,  
(Quebec Inspection.)  
120 kegs Plug Tobacco,  
20 hds. U. C. and American Leaf ditto  
20,000 Havana Cigars,  
150 barrels U. C. Whiskey,  
20 ditto Sperm Oil, (winter.)  
74 ditto Cod ditto,  
10 hds. Seal ditto,  
40 bags roasted Coffee,  
240 boxes Bunch Raisins,  
100 dozen Corn Brooms, of super. quality,  
40 bags Walnuts,  
20 ditto Fibbers,  
70 kegs U. C. Butter,  
50 chests Hyson Hyson Tea,  
50 ditto Hyson Skin ditto,  
50 ditto Souchong ditto,  
100 boxes Pecco, ditto,  
100 ditto Souchong, ditto,  
84 tierces Muscovado Sugar,  
150 barrels ditto ditto.

JOHN YOUNG,  
3rd July, 1839.

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,  
And other Goods.  
RECEIVED per last arrivals, from London and Liverpool, a large quantity of super-fine West of England Cloths, Pilots, Flushings, Tweeds, Angolas, Scotch Plaids, Chalmers, Prints, Blankets, Flannels, &c., &c., together with an assortment of goods suitable for the season. The subscriber wishing to close sales will sell the same at very low prices.

ALSO,  
10 cases ladies' latest fashion Caps and Collars,  
3 cases ladies' Boots and Shoes, &c.  
J. C. HART,  
Sault-au-Matelot Street,  
11th November.

NEW GOODS.  
THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received part of their FULL 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. &c.

L. BALLINGALL & CO.  
No. 12, St. John Street,  
14th Oct. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED, by HENRY BLISS,  
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
FIFTY Barrels refined COAL TAR,  
G. H. PARKE,  
India Wharf.  
Quebec, 30th Sept. 1839.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

By William Gregg,  
AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOSWORTH, F.R.S.E.  
A NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK,  
ENTITLED,  
HOCHELAGA DEPICTA;

OR,  
THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND ISLAND OF MONTREAL;

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

WINTER CLOTHING.

THIRTEEN CASES, just imported, of WINTER CLOTHING, at BROWN'S Cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Broad Streets—consisting of patent Pilot Cloths, Flannels, Drawers, Shirts, Weatheralls, Fur Coats, Buffalo Ditto, Gauntlet Gloves, India Rubber and Bang-up Coats from 25s. upwards, Ladies' Cariole 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.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per the *Eleutheria*, from London, an unusually large assortment of Plain and Fancy, Autumn and Winter Goods, comprising Ladies, Silk Cashmere and Woollen Cloaks, Plaid Cloakings, Plaid Cashmerettes, Woollen and Cashmere Shawls, Velvets, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.  
Also—A very general selection of FURS, Canada Martin, French Martin, Stone Martin, Chinchilla Mink, Silver Fox, Musquash and Sable Muffs, Tippets and Boas, with trimmings to match, Cloak Linings, Neutria Skins, &c.  
The whole of which is now ready for sale and will with his present Stock be offered at low prices for Cash.

HORATIO CARWELL,  
4th November. 4, Fabrique Street.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE favorable opinion I formerly entertained of the waters of the Caledonia Springs is more than confirmed, as well from the benefits I personally derived from their use, as from what I observed of their effects on others. The water should be drank in moderate quantities before breakfast, and persevered in for some weeks at least.  
(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED  
BEGG & URQUHART,  
Quebec, 15th May, 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 Saxon Flannels, German Cloth Merinos, Autumn Bonne 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 newest styles Mouselines de Laines.

The whole of which is now being offered at reduced prices.  
Quebec, 9th Sept.

STATIONARY AND BOOKS.  
THE Subscribers have received per *Eleutheria* and *Prince George*, their FALL SUPPLY OF LONDON STATIONARY, comprising a very general assortment, which they will dispose of at low prices.

They have also received an Invoice of London Publications, a list of which will be ready in a day or two.

W. COWAN & SON,  
St. John Street.

ROBERT CAIRNS,

Merchant Tailor,  
NO. 20, MOUNTAIN STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the *Eleutheria*, a select assortment of articles in his line, consisting of some of the best superfine and Milled Cloths, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever imported. Regulation Swords, Belts and Sashes, Military and other Gloves, Staff and Navy Lace, Braid, Department Buttons, Braces, &c., &c.  
4th November.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received per *Eleutheria*, from London, a large supply of the above, together with a select assortment of

Superior Perfumery,  
ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND  
Fine Bermuda Arrow Root,  
Robinson's Patent Bailey and Goods,  
Fresh Honey,  
West India Tamarinds,  
Irish Pearl Moss, &c. &c.

JOHN MUSSON,  
Chemist & Druggist,  
Quebec, 20th Nov. 1839.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED *per Julia*, FROM OREGON,  
And offer for sale,  
A FEW caskers very fine OLD PORT WINE;  
Also, in Store,  
The following WINES of the choicest quality:—  
Hock,  
Claret, } "Young & Co."  
Sauterne, } In cases of 3 dozen  
Champagne, } each.  
Sherry, }  
Port, } In pipes, hds. and  
Sherry, } gr. casks.  
Madeira, }  
Quebec, 25th Oct. 1839.

LANDING,  
TEN PUNCHONS New York Imitation JAMAICA RUM, 1 @ 2.  
—ALSO—  
100 Half Barrels Pastry Flour.  
H. J. NOAD,  
St. Paul Street.  
Quebec, 30th Nov. 1839.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned, by profession a Destroyer of Rats, having been employed by the principal gentlemen and merchants of Quebec and Montreal for the last five years, giving great satisfaction, he has, in consequence, been solicited by his employers to give them the receipt and direction, which he is willing to do for TEN DOLLARS each to a sufficient number of subscribers; he feels confident that by attending to his directions, every gentleman subscribing may keep his house or store clear of those destructive animals.

The undersigned will call on the gentlemen in and about Quebec,—persons from the country will send a paper for subscribers at the office of the *Quebec Transcript*.

JOHN GALBRAITH,  
Quebec, 15th Nov. 1839.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And for Sale by the Subscribers:  
A TABLE SHEWING THE LATITUDES and LONGITUDES of HEADLANDS, &c., on the Coasts of North America, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, from a SERIES of OBSERVATIONS MADE ON THE SPOT, in the years 1828, '29 and '30, by Mr. JOHN JONES, Master, and Mr. HORATIO, Mate of H. M. Ship *Hudon*, and other Officers of the North American Squadron; Halifax being considered as the Meridian.

W. COWAN & SON,  
St. John Street, Upper Town,  
St. Peter Street, Lower Town.  
4th Oct.

J. FARLEY,  
DYER,  
No. 6, St. URSULE STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he cleans and dresses Gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and Canton Crape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours warranted not to fade.  
Quebec, 23rd Oct. 1839.

the nest of Bird Islands, will inhabitants of this land protection be and vigilant feet: safe return that may long unblissful.

Wednesday last we, and ice on the fly forming. Toronto has moderated of southerly wind effect of keeping nger upon, for the

Steamers, having at this port from 19 more of these at hand, on the best evidence that arrived on the Canal vity and enterprise overed with Fleur er Canada.

ice by the *London* published by Dr. alive advantage to South Australia, is sed by Thornton truly happy that Dr. a position in defence out that it will be vantages, not only to ish North America

ely gratified by the oportune and well-oloph, of Upper Cana-ively appeals to the ple to direct their systematic column of the British emiculous pamphlet set-ting manner, the great Province for British and profitable invest-

He has very admir-ability of looking to with such a number-ry door, requiring but British population and if the most flourishing Colonial empire. Dr. re-ported on Mr. Hunt, lia and Canada? pro-vider, his absurdity when the object of Mr. rit the attention of the containing half a million-ty two millions of cub-its but a wilderness hen Upper Canada peo-ple.—The inhabitants most highly appreci-ate the efforts of their defende, Gazette.

ENING'S MAIL.

on to Saturday evening on, but they contain in Queen beyond a "w-ould not leave and he 5th instant. Strag-prevalent at New York, starded her progress. pers contain nothing of

e mail was caused by the et of Lake Champlain. Boats coming down to

the British Queen has eed on to New York

orning Courier of Wel-ain a word of news. from Upper Canada.

THE WINTER.

N living a short distan-wishes to obtain the loan to the First of May, advantage. Any per-son of one may Address Office.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR, Gran-ham Mills—a very superior article.

21st June. Wm. PRICE & CO.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality, FIGURED AND PLAIN. FREDK. WYSE, No. 3, Palace 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. Brocklesby & 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 SEAKONS OF BLACK PEPPER, (gifted.)

10 Baskets Olive Oil, 20 Barrels Roasted Coffee, 20 Casks superior Aloa Ale, in wood and bottle. ALSO:— 1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira, 10 Hds. Vinegar, &c. JOHN FISHER. Quebec 17th June, 1839.

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

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, J. BOWLES, JUNIOR. Apothecaries & Druggists, Upper Town Market Place.—1st May.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, At their Store, St. Peter Street, TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hds. Benecarlo Wine, just received ex Dumfriesshire, from Belfast.

L. P. and Cargo Teneriffe Wine in pipes, hbls. and gr. casks, 500 bags Newcastle Shot, assorted numbers, 450 half boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted sizes, 100 boxes Fig Blue, 150 barrels Irish Pork, 50 do. Stockholm do. 5000 sheets Patent Sheathing Felt, 3000 do. do. Roofing do. Sheathing Copper and Nails, And on Brewery Wharf: 100 Chaldrons superior Sunderland Grate Coals, Wm. PRICE & CO. Quebec, 20th Aug. 1839.

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

A. PARROTT, Copper & Plumber, BRASS REMOVED to No. 19, Mountain Street, opposite Mr. Neilson's Bookstore, where he will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in his line. Quebec, 8th May

HEADACHE, SICK OR NERVOUS

THE extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectual preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the Stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object, Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health.—Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact. The remedy may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States. COMSTOCK & Co. wholesale druggists, 2, Fletcher Street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New York, General Agents for America—and for sale by JOHN MUSSON, Agent for Quebec, and by Messrs. SIMS & BOWLES, and BEGG & URQUHART. Quebec, 14th Oct.

The following article is warranted to cure PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SORES, &c or no pay taken for it. TO PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS.—The Blind Piles, said to be incurable by external applications—Solomon Hays warrants the contrary. His Liniment will cure Blind Piles. Facts are more stubborn than theories. He solicits all respectable Physicians to try it upon their patients. It will 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 converted thereby. There is no humping or quackery about this article.—Why then not alleviate human suffering? If they won't try it before, let them after all other prescriptions fail. Physicians are respectively requested to do themselves and posterity 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' Liniment. It is impossible to find rooms 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' Liniment 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' Liniment 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' Liniment, and infringe upon the copy and other rights of the proprietors. Never buy Hays' Liniment, unless it has a splendid engraved wrapper, and the writer, mind written signature of COMSTOCK & Co., all others must be impositions. Any persons vending any other article, by the name of Hays' Liniment, either by wholesale or retail, will be prosecuted for a violation of our copyright. The oath of Mr. Hays may be found copied in our inside wrapper, swearing that no other person knows any of the component or essential parts of this Liniment—and that he will not reveal the secret for twenty years.

ANNUALS FOR 1840

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from London a collection of illustrated and other BOOKS, among which are some very splendid Works suitable for presents, &c.

The above are a Consignment from one of the first London publishers and will be sold at a very small advance for Cash.

FISHER'S DRAWING ROOM SCRAP BOOK, for 1840, with Poetical Illustrations by L. E. L. and MARY HOWITT, containing 36 exquisite Engravings on steel, 4to, elegantly bound in Gilt Cloth. do. for 1839, do. do.

THE JUVENILE SCRAP BOOK, for 1840, containing 16 beautiful Engravings, 8vo. Cloth Gilt. do. for the years 1836-7-8-9, 8vo. Cloth Gilt.

CHARACTER AND COSTUME IN TURKEY AND ITALY, 21 Illustrations, drawn from nature, by T. Allom, in Morocco, folio.

CONSTANTINOPLE AND THE SEVEN ARCHES OF ASIA MINOR, illustrated by Allom, with Letter Press descriptions of the plates by Rev R. Walsh, L. L. D. 4to. Morocco.

SYRIA, THE HOLY LAND, ASIA MINOR, &c. illustrated in a series of Views drawn from Nature by Bartlett & Allom, with descriptions by J. Carne, Esq. 3 vols. 4to. Cloth Gilt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Ancienne et Moderne, illustré par Thos. Allom, précédée d'un essai descriptif, par Mm. Guibert et Pelle, en 10. doré. 4to. de la Chine, et de la Mer Rouge, dessinés par Proust, Stanfield, &c. accompagné d'un Texte descriptif par Emma Roberts, traduit par J. F. Gerard, M. A. 2 vols. 4to. do. Cloth, Gilt.

ITINERAIRE PITTORESQUE, pour 1834-5-6, du Nord de l'Angleterre, contenant 73 Vues des Lacs, Montagnes, Chateaux, &c. 1 vol. 4to. doré.

LANDSCAPE HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCOTLAND, AND THE WAYERLY NOVELS, from drawings by J. M. W. Turner &c. &c., and Comic Illustration by Geo. Cruikshank, descriptions by Rev. G. N. Wright, M. A. 2 vols. 4to. Cloth, Gilt.

Views IN INDIA, chiefly among the Himalaya Mountains, by Lieut. G. F. White, 31st Regt. edited by Emma Roberts, 1 vol. 4to. Morocco, Gilt.

Views IN WESTMORELAND, CUMBERLAND, DUMFRIES, AND NORTHUMBRIA, from drawings by Allom, with historical descriptions by Thos. Rose, 4to. Cloth, Gilt.

Views IN CHESTER, DERBY, NOTTINGHAM, LEICESTER, RUTLAND, AND LINCOLN, by Allom, with historical and topographical descriptions by F. Noble, and T. Rose.

DEVONSHIRE, illustrated from original drawings by Bartlett & Allom, with descriptions by T. Britton, Esq. 1 vol. 4to. Cloth, Gilt.

CORNWALL, illustrated do. do. do. do. LANCASHIRE, illustrated do. by Austin, Payne & Co. historical and topographical descriptions, 1 vol. 4to. Cloth Gilt.

IRELAND, illustrated from drawings by Pettie, Bartlett &c. descriptions by G. N. Wright. FINDEN'S TABLEAU of the Affections, a series of Picturesque Illustrations of the womanly virtues.—1839.

GEMS OF BEAUTY, displayed in a series of 12 highly finished engravings of Spanish subjects, by the first Artists.—1839. HEATH'S PICTURESCAPE ANNUAL for 1839, edited by Lettice Ritchie.

FINDEN'S PORTS AND HARBOURS, Watering Places, Fishing Villages and other picturesque objects on the English Coast. THE RIVERS OF FRANCE, from drawings by Turner.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS, or London in the nineteenth century, from drawings by T. H. Sheppard.

THE GALLERY OF MODERN BRITISH ARTISTS, consisting of series of engravings from Works of the most eminent Artists.

MEDICAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, on Bronzino, by the most celebrated Physicians, Surgeons, &c. &c. who have contributed to the advancement of Medical Science, by T. J. Pettigrew, 2 vols. Impl. 8vo. Cloth, Gilt.

THE DRAMATIC WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, with glossarial notes and a sketch of his Life, newly arranged and edited, 1 vol. royal 8vo. Cloth, Gilt.

THE WAYERLY NOVELS, with numerous steel plates, 4s. vol. 18mo. very neatly full bound in calf.

THE WORKS OF HANNAH MORE, plates, 7 vols. full bound in calf, Gilt. THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND, their social duties and Domestic habits by Sarah Stickney Ellis, 6th edition, 8vo. Cloth.

WOODS'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, extracted chiefly from Brown, Calmet, &c. &c. 2 vols, 8vo. Cloth. FAMILY PRAYERS for every Morning and Evening throughout the year and additional Prayers for special occasions, by John Morrison, D. D. 6th edition, Impl. 8vo.

SCRIPTURE BIOGRAPHY, comprehending all the names mentioned in the Old and New Testaments by Esther Copley, 8vo. cloth.

VILLAGE SERMONS for the use of Families, Schools, and Religious Societies, by the Rev. Geo. Burder, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

SERMONS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS, by the Rev. Geo. Whitefield, A. M. BLAIR'S SERMONS, complete in 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

BUCHANAN'S HISTORY OF SCOTLAND, with Notes, Portraits and other Plates, 3 vols, 8vo. Cloth.

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, by John Bunyan, most carefully collated with the edition containing the author's last additions and corrections with notes by J. Massie, and a life of the author, by Jos. Corder, Esq., fine plates, 1 vol. Cloth Gilt.

THE LIFE AND REIGN OF WILLIAM THE FOURTH, by the Rev. G. N. Wright, plates, 2 vols. 8vo. Cloth.

THE ROMAN HISTORY, from the building of Rome to the ruin of the Commonwealth, by N. Hoake, Esq with numerous Maps and Engravings, by Alex. Jamieson, L. L. D., 2 vols. Royal 4to. Cloth.

A DICTIONARY OF MECHANICAL SCIENCE, Arts, Manufactures and Miscellaneous Knowledge, illustrated with many hundred Engravings, by Alex. Jamieson, L. L. D., 2 vols. Royal 4to. Cloth.

A NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, comprising a perspicuous delineation of the present State of the Globe, with its inhabitants and productions, accompanied with coloured Maps, a great variety of appropriate views and numerous other engravings illustrative of the Manners, Customs and Constitution of Nations, by Thomas Myers, L. L. D. 2 vols. Royal 4to. Cloth.

THE UNIVERSAL HERBAL, or BOTANICAL MEDICAL AND AGRICULTURAL DIGESTION, containing an account of all the known Plants in the World arranged according to the Linnean System, specifying the uses to which they may be applied, by Thos. Green, many hundred colored plates, 2 vols. royal 4to. Cloth.

MECHANICS FOR PRACTICAL MEN, by A. Jamieson, L. L. D., illustrated by examples and Diagrams, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

THE PANORAMA OF SCIENCE AND ART, embracing the principal Sciences and arts, the methods of working in Wood and metal, and a miscellaneous selection of Useful and Interesting Processes and experiments by Jas. Smith, with illustrative engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Cloth.

GOLDSMITH'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, continued to the Coronation of Queen Victoria, by the Rev. G. N. Wright, M. A. illustrated with portraits of all the sovereigns of England, &c. &c. 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

THE DIORAMA, or Amusing sketches of Life and Manners, plates, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

THE FEMALE INSTRUCTOR, or Young Woman's Friend and Companion, plates, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

THE YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION, being an introduction to all the various branches of useful Learning and Knowledge, plates and maps, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

THE DOMESTIC ORACLE, or a complete System of Modern Cooking, and family economy, plates, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

BUCHANAN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, new edition, 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth.

A COMPLETE ATLAS OF THE WORLD, comprising 34 Colored Maps, from the best and most recent authorities, by John Russell, 1 vol. 4to. W. COWAN & SON, 13, St. John Street. 13th Nov. 1839.

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.

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 in 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.

QUEBEC: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS (PRINTERS, 67) TOWNERS AND BOOKSELLERS ST. JOHN STREET.