

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

OL. II.]

MONDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1839.

[No. 104

POETRY.

A LOVE SONG.

Better make the old oak

Dear Kate, I do not swear and rave,
Or arch sweet things as many can;
But though my lip no'er plays the slave,
My heart will not disgrace the man.
I prize thee—ay, my bonnie Kate,
No farney fond this breast can be,
That I would break the strongest fate
If it but left me health and ease.

I do not promise that our life
Shall know no shade on heart or brow;
For human lot and mortal strife
Would mough the clouds of such yow.
But when the flocks of pain and care
Shall teach us we are not divine,
My dearest sorrows thou shalt share,
And I will strive to lighten thine.

We love each other, yet perchance
The murmurs of dissent may rise;
Fierce words may chase the tender glance,
And angry flashes light our eyes.
But we must learn to check the frowns,
To reason rather than to blame;
The wisest hat their faults to own,
And you and I, girl, have the same.

You must not like me less, my Kate,
For such an honest strain as this;
I love thee dearly, but I hate
The pining rhymer of "his" and "bliss."
There's faith in all I've said or sung,
I woo thee as a man should woo;
And though I lack a homed tongue,
Thou'lt never find a breast more true.

THE BELL MANSHIP.

A TRUE STORY.

Conclusion.

start; and if the brute had seen it, a flush
sion, succeeded by a deadly paleness,
and that the arrow had struck; but she
nothing.

"You don't seem to hear what I said, Mary,
is telling you that Taddy?"
"I heard you, Robert; don't talk so loud;
my body will hear you."

Well, every body has heard it already, I
see. Sukey has ordered such lots of dresses
—and twenty handkerchiefs, with a bonnet,
say, in each of these, from Madame La
me, the French milliner at Chaudelin,
—and twenty bonnets!—think of that,
Mary?"

Why did not think at all on the subject, but,
coming up a little courage, enquired who
it was.

Sukey Stubbs, to be sure, his own coun-
cil. You know very well. His father made
match, they say, but I darsay Taddy
glad enough. He'd leave the grocery
store in London, and settle down in Chad-
elin, I say, rare fun, won't it be, for him and
Barrell to live, perhaps, next door to each
other. The two deceivers?"

Mary designed no reply; and our friend, the
boy, seemed meditating some other agree-
subject of conversation. Suddenly he
out, as he perceived certain figures ad-
ing down the walk.

"Sukey! here's a lark! Blowed if old
M'n himself and Sukey ain't coming
the long walk—and, by Jingo!" he
in a still louder voice, "there comes
himself, creeping after 'em as if his
were bleeding."

Here the elegant youth had found time for
exclamations, a hand was laid on his
fer—

"Home, Robert," said his father, for it
the old gentleman who addressed him;
"I speak so loud on the public walk—I
our impetuous courage will lead you to
nothing ungentlemanly, if I am insulted
by some people. Mary, take my arm, look
and pass on as if you never saw them."
The next time a conversation of much
the kind, though sustained in rather finer
age, took place between the orator and
Plantagenet. But when the parties
came near, though each father kept
hold of his offspring's arm, and carried
his head prestigiously elevated, it was
visible for either of the young people to

look as they had been directed, and their eyes
for a moment, but only a moment, met. A
moment is a century on some occasions. That
single glance showed that, however Capulet
and Montagu might storm, Romeo was still
Romeo, and Juliet Juliet. Taddy's blue coat
looked rather large for him, whether it had
been originally manufactured with an eye to
the possibility of his getting more expanded,
or that grief and sorrow had worn him away;
—and his fine jolly countenance seemed in the
anxious eyes of Mary to wear a far more un-
healthy hue than formerly. But, however
these matters might be, she felt satisfied that
Sukey had no place in Taddy's thoughts, and
was even rejoiced at the looseness of the coat,
and paleness of the cheek. With no outward
recognition—with heads stuck high in the air,
and backs unbent at Maypoles, the fathers
strutted on—the parties pursued their respec-
tive ways, the meeting had taken place, and
each progenitor felt mightily elated that his
quarrel had been taken up by their own flesh
and blood, without giving themselves a mo-
ment's time to reflect that two young people
were, perhaps, sacrificing the happiness of
their lifetime, because two old blockheads
chose to play the fool.

As the distance grew gradually between the
parties, Mr. Simpkinson relaxed his hold of
Taddy's arm; and that gentleman, finding
himself at liberty, slunk cautiously behind.
He suddenly bolted over the little walk to the
water-side where he had seen the Yahoo, who
had been watching all these operations from
one of the benches.

"Robert," he said, "by all that's good and
kind, do me just a little favor. Tell Mary I
shall be here to-night at nine o'clock. She
can easily come the way home from her aunt
Margaret's where she can go to tea. Do be
a good-hearted fellow, and tell her. I've
much to say, and darent's stop a moment."

"Wont I?" said the good-natured Robert;
but, on looking round, his suppliant had hur-
ried off and rejoined the party. "Wont I?"
—my fine Taddy?—That I will—why, Taddy
has it all so pat, nothing can be so conven-
ient. Wont I have some fun out of all this?
Let me see how I can manage." And leaving
the Yahoo in the midst of his, no doubt, bene-
volent meditations, I close this chapter.

CHAPTER IV.

Aunt Margaret's tea-table had never appear-
ed so tiresome in the eyes of Mary Padden.
The old lady's anecdotes seemed to have
grown more pretentiously longer than usual;
the time between the cups more colored, and
the dial hand of the chimney-piece clock ab-
solutely paralyzed. Not that Mary was dying
of actual impatience to meet my good friend
Plantagenet; I will venture to say she would
have survived her disappointment if the meet-
ing had been put off till that day month; but
she felt in the uncomfortable state we may
suppose some criminal to be in, when he is
anxious for the time of his uncertainty to be
over. But in addition to this, she could not
help having a vague suspicion that all was not
right with her new friend, confident, the Yahoo;
for that individual had not been quite
able to conceal the existence of something or
other more than he had told her. He had also
promised to call for her, and conduct her
through the elm walk; and amid Mary's
wonderings and speculations, and in her pre-
sent state of uncertainty, it is not very surpris-
ing that Aunt Margaret thought her a very
disagreeable visitor, and even had some slight
idea of altering her will. At the appointed
time, however, the Yahoo appeared, and after
a few delicate insinuations against old maids,
(for the edification of Aunt Margaret,) marched
off his sister, to the mutual relief of the aunt
and niece.

"Wrap yourself well up, Mary," he said,
"the night is very cold and dark. Here, take
old auntie's bonnet and pelisse; what a fool
you are to come out with a bare head, and no
cloak."

"You are very kind, Robert," answered
the sister, astonished no less than pleased at
the affectionate solicitude of her brother.
"I shall not forget how good you have been."

"I darsay you wont," muttered the youth,
"nor Taddy either, if I mistake not; but
come along, stuff your little feet into Aunt
Margaret's pattens, for it has rained very late-
ly, take my arm; forward, march!"

In the meantime a solitary figure was pacing
impatiently up and down the middle walk.
As the hour of nine approached, he seemed
more and more impatient; the walk, partly
from the cloudiness of the evening, and partly
from the unbiagenousness of the foliage, was
nearly dark, and in vain he strained his eyes
in the direction of Aunt Margaret's, to catch
a glimpse of any one approaching. He stood
still, and listened; at last he thought he heard
a distant sound of footsteps, and hastily retreat-
ed to the little beach, surrounded with bushes,
and facing the river. "What a good fellow,"
he muttered half aloud, "that heard Yahoo
has turned. It was so good in him to recom-
mend me dressing in my father's clothes,
gaiters, shoes, and all, besides his broad hat
and spectacles. Even if Mary is seen with a
man, people can't say anything when they
think it is my father; and, besides, it is impos-
sible for him to hear of my having met with
her, as I defy any one to swear to my identity
in these clothes."

"Here we are," said Bob at this moment,
"never mind the bonnet, 'tis Mary, I assure
you. I will go and keep guard, but don't be
long."

Mr. Bob then walked directly towards the
biggest tree in our parish, which is called the
Pilgrim's Elm, and is not above fifty yards south
of the resting place of the lovers. Hidden
from observation, even if it had been daylight,
behind its gigantic trunk stood no other than
Mr. Padden himself.

"You see I all I say ain't true, father,"
said the son; "you go and watch them—such
bbling and cooing never was—disgraceful
phantom!"

The old gentleman said nothing, but stole
quietly to the south end of the little clump of
bushes, from which he could catch dim glimpses
of human figures, and hear indistinct mur-
murs of human voices. The conversation be-
tween the lovers, as indeed I believe is fitting
on such occasions, was carried on in a tone
which would scarcely have reached an ear
placed nearer to them than that of M. Padden.
A very short time sufficed to explain to each
other their sorrow at the disagreement of their
fathers; and, as I do not pretend to paint Mary
as altogether perfect, I will not deny that she
made enquiries about Sukey Stubbs, though
she felt convinced without Plantagenet's as-
sertions, that there was no real ground for the
report. When Taddy had told her that such
an idea had never entered into any body's
head, and was a vile creation of Master Bob's
malice, Mary could not refrain from raising
her voice a little, while she said,

"My brother is certainly the most spiteful
and malicious wretch in all the world!"

"A good thrashing would do him no harm,"
said the rejoinder of Plantagenet, in the same
tone.

"You old abominable flit!" thought Mr.
Padden, before whose eyes flitted indistinctly
the cloak and bonnet of his sister, Aunt Mar-
garet; "and you, you old scoundrel," turn-
ing his look on the peculiar hat and lang-
backed coat of his antagonist, Mr. Simpkin-
son—"I'll work you both for this. I'll expose
them both, if Margaret had ten times five thou-
sand pounds. Malicious wretch! thrashing
indeed! most ungentlemanly language! very
ill!"

The old gentleman, however, managed to
restrain his wrath within peaceable bounds,
and strained every nerve to catch some more
of the conversation. But it appears to have
sunk into quieter channels, and glided at
its own sweet will from the past to the future,
and, indeed, through all the tenses of the verb
amare.

"Come, now, I must go," said Mary,
"it's getting late."

"Not yet, my dear girl, we may not meet
again for a long time;" and while Mary rose
to go, and Taddy argued to detain her, I will
not undertake to swear that the broad hat of

the gentleman did not lift up the front of the
straw bonnet in a very peculiar fashion.

"Kissed her, by all that's beastly!" ejacu-
lated Mr. Padden, as he hurried round the
clump to confront them as they emerged into
the middle walk—"If he isn't a parolite, and
an alucination too, or something worse, if
anything can be worse, I'm no gentleman,
that's all."

As he rushed to the north end of the bushes,
he came suddenly on the object of his search,
but Mary had disappeared. Mr. Simpkinson
had his mouth apparently so filled with big
words, that they tumbled and jostled over each
other in their effort to escape.

"Sir," he began, "in all my experience
of the subtleties of private conspiracy and re-
bellion, this is the grand climacteric and apex.
Here have I been listening to the plans of your
daughter, who is deluding my son."

"My daughter?" broke in Mr. Padden,
"your son, sir! My sister you mean, and
yourself—most ungentlemanly behavior!
Haven't I seen you with my own eyes, salute
that foolish old woman, for the sake of her five
thousand pounds in the four per cents—haven't
I heard you say that a thrash ng, sir—a thrash-
ing wretch! do me good; your conduct is un-
gentlemanly, sir—very ungentlemanly in-
deed!"

"What? you mean, sir, your hypercritical
paradigma? hasn't your own son, Robert,
told me the whole plot; that you told your
daughter to disguise herself like her aunt, to
have the opportunity of meeting John Planta-
genet Simpkinson, my son? Haven't I seen
their meeting? I pause for a reply!"

"This won't do with me, Mr. Simpkinson,
nor with any gentleman. There is no mistak-
ing your hat and coat—nor poor sister Mar-
garet's cloak and bonnet; and, as her nearest
relation, I shall see that she is not t'fild with
—goodnight, sir."

"By no means, sir," exclaimed the orator,
"this is a point involving gigantic considera-
tions of preponderance and importance. Your
daughter has inveigled my son to this candle-
stick meeting, and you now cast the iniquity
upon me. You shall account for this before we
part."

A low whistle at this instant hindered the
two chiefs inhabitants of Buzzleton from giv-
ing each other a bloody nose; for no sooner
was the whistle heard than the fons et origo
mali, the identical Mr. Tapps, the bellman,
assisted by his former rival, Mr. Hicks, who,
by way of a compensation, had been made su-
pernumerary constable, rushed forward on the
welligerents, and arrested them, informing
them, at the same time, that his worship the
mayor had received information from Mr. Ro-
bert Padden of their intention to fight a duel.

Here was confusion worse confounded—
Our two dignitaries to be marched in charge
of the authorities to his worship's house, and
thence, after examination, to be either bound
over to keep the peace, or consigned to the
cage! Mutual danger smoothed the way in a
great measure to a mutual accommodation, and
when at last our magnates appeared in the
mayor's parlour, they seemed to have almost
renewed their ancient friendship. The elo-
quence of Mr. Simpkinson had seldom shown
so much as in his explanation to the mayor of
all the circumstances of the case; but that
official being perhaps not so deeply read in Ci-
cero as were becoming for so high an officer,
professed himself at a loss to comprehend
one syllable of the whole transaction. Under
these circumstances he judged it best to send
for all the parties implicated, and after the
 lapse of a few minutes, all had obeyed his
summons, with the exception of the Yahoo.
Mr. Plantagenet, on parting from Mary, had
returned to the walk, and having nothing
better to do, had carried into execution his long
cherished resolution of thrashing that unfor-
tunate victim to his heart's content: an op-
eration for which it is highly probable he could
not have had a better opportunity if he had
waited a century; for our whole civic force
was occupied guarding the prisoners at the
mayor's, and the night was dark, and the walk
deserted.

It may be observed, as an illustration of the

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certainly of retribution even in this world, that when the party assembled at the mayor's discovered the cause of Mr. Bob's absence; the justice of the treatment he had experienced, struck every one as so exemplary, that, in fact, it acted as a bond of union between the Montagu and Capulets, and rose in the eyes of the indignant Mr. Simpkinson to the dignity of a providential dispensation. All things were easily explained—the orator went even so far as to withdraw the expressions parabola and L.3ucination, and Mr. Padden professed himself perfectly satisfied with so gentlemanly a proceeding.

That night there was a jolly supper at Mr. Simpkinson's house—a supper, I am bound to observe, where the jokes that took place about the mistakes caused by that eloquent individual's coat and hat, and Aunt Margaret's cloak and bonnet, had fair to produce a realization of a connexion between those useful articles of apparel. Mr. Padden looked a little alarmed; but the fit passed off, Mr. Simpkinson is still a great man and unmarried. The Yahoo has been a settler in Australia for a year; and the christening of John Plantagenet Simpkinson, junior, took place about six months since. Our friend Tadgy has retired from London, and, with his wife, resides alternately with the two sires. He is churchwarden, and holds two or three offices besides; for now that the two families are united, they make one parish into a regular pocket borough. No other interest can resist them, so that one of the morals to be derived from this story is, that division is weakness, and union strength.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*



CASTLE OF ST. LEWIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General will hold a **LEVEE** at the Castle of St. Louis, on **MONDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock.**

The Gentlemen who attend this Levee are requested to bring with them two Cards having their names distinctly written upon them; one of the cards will be left on the Aide-de-Camp's table in the Entrance Hall, the other Card will be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, in the Drawing Room, by whom the Gentlemen will be presented to His Excellency.

By His Excellency's Command,
G. D. HALL, Major,
Principal Aide-de-Camp.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, 21st OCT. 1839.

IMPORTANT FROM UPPER CANADA.

THE DURHAMITES DEFEATED AT TORONTO.

By yesterday's Upper Canada mail, we received Toronto papers of the 14th and 16th instant. The *Examiner*, of the latter date, contains an account of the long projected Durham meeting of the Home District, from which we gather the gratifying intelligence that rebellion, under the mask of "Responsible Government," has been signally discomfited at Toronto. This we learn from the Toronto *Examiner*, the chief organ of the Durhamites themselves—and from that paper alone, for we have no other that alludes to the meeting. The following extract from the *Examiner* will convince every one who is acquainted with the reputation of the *Examiner* for veracity, that our inference is correct:—

According to agreement, at 12 o'clock precisely, the Sheriff mounted the platform, and called the meeting to order, when Dr. Baldwin attempted to propose E. Steele, Esq. as chairman, but was twice prevented from mounting the platform to do so by the Sheriff, who received a motion from one of his own friends for Francis Boyd, Esq., J. P., to take the chair. The question was put, and the usual cries of "carried," "lost," "divide," were shouted tumultuously by both parties. What however was the surprise of the friends of Capt. Steele, when the Sheriff, instead of dividing the meeting according to the distinct agreement, declared Mr. Boyd chosen, and assisted him to

mount the platform and take the chair. Disgusted at this partial conduct, which proved what was to be expected when the resolutions should be proposed, there was a general cry for the majority to move off to some other place, and hold their meeting. Accordingly a waggon was prepared in the road at a distance of about 100 yards from the platform, into which Mr. Baldwin and some other gentlemen ascended, and immediately a vast majority of the people assembled gathered around it and deserted the platform. Seeing this, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis proceeded or followed, we could hardly tell which, by a large body of his friends armed with bludgeons, (the Sheriff was himself armed,) left the platform, and rushed to where the Reformers were gathering. Almost instantaneously the latter were assailed with weapons of all kinds and driven (for they were unarmed and offered no resistance) in every direction. It would be impossible for us in our present number to detail the cases of individual suffering. Many, many, worthy men have been severely cut and beaten. After the victory of our opponents they proceeded to hold their meeting and passed resolutions, a copy of which we have not seen.

We regret to say that one individual has been so dreadfully hurt that his life is despaired of.

Niagara, Oct. 11th.—The Assizes for this District commenced on Monday before Judge Jones. The Criminal Calendar is somewhat heavy, but embraces many unimportant and trifling charges, which the Crown Officer will not probably proceed with at this Court. The civil docket contains 65 suits, and very few important ones among them. Up to the close of the court this evening 53 civil suits have been disposed of, and to-morrow evening will probably close that portion of the business of the Court. One action of seduction, in which many disclosures took place to excite the passions of the spectators, and gratify curiosity, resulted in a verdict of 1s.; whilst on the other hand, an old widow of 50 mulcted her faithless suitor of 70 in damages to the amount of £100 to heal the deep inflicted wound. This day an action of trespass and false imprisonment by Wm. Wynne of Queenston, against Capt. John H. Palmer, of the 3rd battalion of Incorporated Militia, for an unjustifiable arrest and confinement in a military guard house, was tried, and a verdict rendered of £200 damages. Yesterday the suit of James Fitzgerald against John R. Webster, for a malicious arrest, which has created some interest, and has been for some months talked about in Niagara and St. Catharines, has properly resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The Grand Jury in coming into Court this evening, formally reported that not one delinquent was confined within the walls of the goal.—This event has not probably occurred for the last 30 years.

At the opening of the Court we saw Judge Jones seated on the Bench between two new-light Durhamites, but we fear not that the unholy contact will produce any evil consequences.—*Reporter.*

The Clergy, Magistracy, and loyal inhabitants of the County of Rouville, held a meeting at Clarenceville on the 14th instant, and adopted a well written and complimentary address to Sir John Colborne, which was presented on Wednesday last. Its length prevents our inserting it to-day, but we subjoin His Excellency's reply.

Gentlemen—I beg you will convey to the loyal inhabitants residing in the Rouville Frontier by whom you have been deputed, to present this address, my sincere thanks for the expression of their favorable opinion in respect to my conduct and proceeding.

Many of you have felt in your persons and property the full extent of the excesses of the rebel and marauders from the United States; and as of you the fatal effects of the first and second revolt, in the interrupted agriculture, restricted commerce, and retarded improvement of the country.

But under these trying circumstances, the loyalty of the inhabitants of the Rouville Frontier, and their devotion to the Constitution have been most conspicuous, and will be long gratefully remembered by the mother country.

I request you will accept my best thanks for your good wishes for myself and family, and that you will be assured of my warmest desire for the advancement of your interest and welfare.

ARRIVAL OF SIR JOHN COLBORNE AND INSTALLATION OF MR. POULETT THOMSON.

Shortly after one o'clock, on Saturday, our worthy and respected, now "ex," Governor General, His Excellency Sir John Colborne, arrived from Montreal in the steamer *British America*. As soon as it became known that the steamer was approaching, crowds rushed to the wharf anxious to testify their respect to the gallant veteran to whom the loyal inhabitants of the British North American Provinces are so deeply indebted. His Excellency was accompanied by his staff; and we were happy to see that he has recovered from his late indisposition. Among other officers we observed Colonel Plome: Young, Adjutant General of Militia. Considerable delay occurred before Sir John could land from the steamer, in consequence of some difficulty arising in getting the horses ashore; in the mean time, a large number of voluntary officers went on board the vessel and paid their respects to the General. A Guard of Honour was drawn up on the wharf, and immediately on Sir John Colborne setting foot on shore the usual salute was given, and the assembled spectators gave three times three hearty British cheers, which were repeated several times. His Excellency proceeded, followed by his suite, to Payne's Hotel, where apartments had been engaged for his accommodation.

The Guard of Honour which received Sir John Colborne on the steamboat wharf, after this part of their duty was performed, repaired to the Queen's wharf, at which the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson and Sir R. D. Jackson were to land from the Pique. At 3 o'clock the roar of artillery from the frigate announced that the present Governor General of British North America had left the vessel, and in a few minutes after, the guns from the citadel informed the people of Quebec that he had for the first time set his foot on Canadian soil. His Excellency was received on the wharf by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Major General Sir James Macdonnell, and the heads of Departments, and the customary presentations having been made by Sir John Colborne, he stepped into his carriage, and was soon conveyed to the Castle of St. Lewis, in front of which Guards of Honour of the Coldstream Guards and the 11th Regt. were drawn up. The crush to obtain admission to the Castle, previous to the arrival there of the new Governor, was tremendous, and considerable inconvenience ensued. The ceremony of installation and swearing in was to take place in the Executive Council Chamber, at the door of which on the top of the landing the crowd persisted in remaining in spite of entreaties and commands for them to retire for a few minutes into the ball room. The crowding went on, increasing in density, and at one time we had great fears for the life of an elderly gentleman of considerable obesity who stood near us. At last it was announced "he is coming," and then a question arose as to how His Excellency could get to the Chamber in which he was to take the oaths, in consequence of the manner in which the passage was crowded; and the question was only solved by the sending for a posse of Police and one or two Guardsmen, who soon compelled the anxious spectators to go into the ball-room. This effected, His Excellency who had been kept waiting for some time on the stairs, walked up and entered the Council Chamber, taking his station at the right of Sir John Colborne, who was at the head of the table. The scene which now presented itself was one of great brilliancy, and probably was never before equalled in Canada. Nothing could exceed the beautiful effect produced by the assembling together of so many gorgeous uniforms. In the first place there were three General Officers, namely, Lt. Ge-

ral Sir John Colborne and Sir Richard Jackson, Major General Sir James Macdonnell; then there were the large number of staff and other officers composing the respective suites, and officers of the Commissariat, Artillery, the Guards and of the Line—the whole forming an assemblage, presenting nothing remarkable to Court of St. James, it is true, but inexpressibly gratifying to those who never had the honour of appearing in that august habitation of royalty.

The ceremony of installation commenced by the reading of the Commission under which the Right Honble. Charles Poulett Thomson is appointed Governor in Chief of the Province of Lower Canada, the limits of which being minutely defined. To this succeeded another Commission appointing His Excellency Governor General of all the British possessions on this continent. His Excellency then took the usual oaths, and assumed his seat at the head of the table which Sir John Colborne had then vacated, previous to which the Executive Councillors, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Attorney General, &c. were presented to His Excellency by Sir John Colborne. The Executive Councillors present were the Honbles. George Pemberton, Louis Panet, Dominique Daly, John Stewart, William Sheppard, and Randolph Isham Routh, all of whom were sworn in anew, immediately after His Excellency the Governor General had taken the oaths of office. Sir John Colborne and suite then left the apartment, and were soon followed by others, His Excellency the Governor General remaining to receive the Magistracy of the city with the Address which they had adopted, a copy of which, with His Excellency's Answer thereto, will be found in this day's Transcript. His Excellency's answer gave much satisfaction, and our readers will, we think, be gratified on perusing it. It is the first document emanating from His Excellency in this country, and as such possesses considerable interest. After giving this answer His Excellency left the Castle and proceeded to the Globe Hotel, St. Lewis Street, where in the evening he entertained Sir John Colborne and a large party of other distinguished personage at dinner.

We have not mentioned in the above account all the documents that were read, for the dense crowd in the apartment prevented our obtaining a good situation for hearing. One of them provides for the government of the colony in the event of the demise or absence of the Governor General, in either of which cases the high and responsible duties will devolve on the senior Military Officer in the Province, namely, Sir Richard D. Jackson.

We learn that His Excellency Sir John Colborne will not leave Quebec until his final departure from the Province, the precise point of which we have not been able to ascertain. Lady Colborne and family, we farther understand, will arrive here to-morrow.

The following is the Address of the Magistrates of Quebec, with His Excellency's answer subjoined, to which we allude to in a preceding column:—

To His Excellency The Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, New Brunswick, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the undersigned Magistrates of the city and district of Quebec, most respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in this province.

Assigned, in virtue of the Royal Authority, to watch over the peace and promote the welfare of our fellow citizens, we have the most perfect confidence that our humble efforts will

be countenanced and charge of those duties by which it has pleased Her Majesty to exercise of the highest part of the Crown within this should be a subject of great satisfaction to us, and we are so fortunate as to have the approbation of your fellow citizens, the privilege, for some time past, of the Governor General, and the unfortunate accident has called for the presence of the Forces in the District of Civil Government, and we have no doubt but that we are fully aware that the earliest periods, has consideration of its situation, as the seat of Government, which now form the North America. There at great expense, fortifications of the City and Port, and the Provinces, and the public arc, and the convenience of the Public, and the military, and the civil, and the channel of commerce, and the safety of the fleets a nadis. Should circumstances, Your Excellency should be amongst us, we trust that and among all classes of your Excellency will fit to promote the benefit of the Government, and permanent connexion with the other Dominion Sovereign.

We beg, most respectfully, to express our feelings and our duties of your high station happily for the Province Your Excellency.

Magistrates' Room, City of Lower Canada.

To this Address His following Reply:—

I thank you for your letter on my arrival in the Province, and for the firm administration of justice of the State, and the first of you may rely with confidence on me the most active charge of your Magistrate.

I fully appreciate the importance of the will afford me sincere satisfaction to contribute to its progress, and to cultivate the guard of its with confidence.

I receive with confidence your co-operation, and of your City, in aiding peace and happiness of the Province, by the connection with the Crown. All my efforts that end, and it is with I have accepted the true sovereign has honoured me.

The following comments on the Liverpool sound views, intermixed and an ungentlemanly at who, with all his errors most estimable character a perfect gentleman and the loyalists of Canada towards the new Government, and we have no Mr. Poulett Thomson here under the disadvantage and is received with no festivities that character Lord Durham. Mr. Th Canada being so different Durham, let us hope the administration will be equivalent, the Right Hon. I earn more laurels than I by opposing the colonial land.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

Sir Richard James Macdonnell, sumner of staff and a respective suites, ariat, Artillery, the e whole forming an thing remarkable to e, but inexpressly ver had the honou habitation of roy

commenced by ison under which Poulett Thomson is ief of the Province uts of which being succeeded another is Excellency G-ritish possessions on lency then took the his seat at the head n Colborne had then hich the Executive op of Montreal, the re presented to his Colborne. The Ex- were the Honbles a Panet, Dominique am Sheppard, and all of whom wedly after His Exce- ad taken the s- the one and suite the ere soon followed by e Governor Gen- Magistrary of this ch they had adopt, His Excellency's ad in this day's Tr- answer gave meth- ers will, we think

It is the first doc- Excellency in this sses considerable's answer His Exce- and proceeded to the Street, where in the Sir John Colborne and distinguished personag

ed in the above ar- that were read, for the riment presented on a for hearing. One of government of the e demise or absence of either of which case- duties will develop icer in the Provin- Jackson.

Excellency Sir John C- Quebec until his final- que, the precise pres- been able to ascertain- ily, we farther unde- to-morrow.

Address of the Mag- His Excellency's Ad- ch we allude to in a

The Right Honora- r Thomson, one of the orable Privy Council, of British North Am- General and Govern- or the Province of d Upper Canada, Nov- aswick, and the Lieu- and Vice Admiral

EXCELLENCY, loyal and dutiful sub- Magistrates of the city, most respectfully co- lency on your arrival

of the Royal Authority, ce and promote the we- rens, we have the met- of our humble efforts ad

be countenanced and supported in the discharge of those duties by your Excellency, whom it has pleased Her Majesty to entrust with the exercise of the highest power and prerogatives of the Crown within this Province; and it will be a subject of great satisfaction to us, if we should be so fortunate as to merit Your Excellency's approbation.

It has been a subject of just regret among our fellow citizens, that they have been deprived, for some time past, of the residence of the Governor General, which they can only ascribe to the unfortunate state of things which has called for the presence of the Commander of the Forces in the District of Montreal, the offices of Civil Governor and Military Commander having been held by the same person.

We have no doubt but that your Excellency is fully aware that the City of Quebec, from the earliest periods, has been fixed upon, in consideration of its strength and central position, as the seat of Government of all the countries which now form the Provinces of British North America. There have been provided, at great expense, fortifications for the safety of the City and Port, appropriate places of deposit for the public archives collected from all the Provinces, and suitable buildings for the convenience of the Public Departments, civil and military, and here is the sole and uninterrupted channel of communication with the metropolis in the season of navigation, and the safe resort of her fleets and armies for the Canadas. Should circumstances permit that your Excellency should establish your residence amongst us, we trust that in the Magistracy, and among all classes of our fellow citizens, your Excellency will find a ready disposition to promote the beneficent views of Her Majesty's Government, and the peace, welfare, and permanent connexion of this Province with the other Dominions of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

We beg, most respectfully, to assure Your Excellency, that nothing could be more gratifying to our feelings and wishes than that the duties of your high station should be discharged happily for the Province and satisfactorily for Your Excellency.

Magistrates' Room, City of Quebec, Province of Lower Canada, October, 1839.

To this Address His Excellency made the following Reply:—

I thank you for your Address of Congratulation on my arrival in this Province.

The preservation of the public peace and the firm administration of justice are the first wants of a State, and the first duty of a Governor. You may rely with confidence upon receiving from me the most active support in the discharge of your Magisterial functions.

I fully appreciate the political and commercial importance of the City of Quebec. It will afford me sincere satisfaction at all times to contribute to its prosperity, and when circumstances permit, by residing within its walls, to cultivate the good feelings and regard of its inhabitants.

I receive with confidence the assurance of your co-operation, and that of the inhabitants of your City, in aiding me to promote the peace and happiness of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, by cementing its permanent connection with the other Dominions of the Crown. All my efforts will be directed to that end, and it is with that object alone that I have accepted the trust with which our Sovereign has honoured me.

The following communication, which we copy from the Liverpool Mail, contains many sound views, intermixed with a few errors and an ungentlemanly allusion to Lord Gosford, who, with all his errors as a Governor, was a most estimable character in private society—a perfect gentleman indeed. The advice to the loyalists of Canada as to their demeanour towards the new Governor General is excellent, and we have no doubt will be followed. Mr. Poulett Thomson certainly comes out here under the disadvantage of unpopularity, and is received with none of the gaudy manifestations that characterized the advent of Lord Durham. Mr. Thomson's entrance into Canada being so different from that of Lord Durham, let us hope that the result of his administration will be equally different. In this event, the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson will earn more laurels than he placed on his brow by opposing the colonial interests of England.

To the Editor of the Liverpool Mail.

SIR.—Your paper having become the recognized organ of the colonial and shipping interests of Liverpool, it was not to be expected on the indulgence thus afforded, to record briefly my sentiments with regard to the appointment of the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson to the high office of governor general, and the probable effect on the destinies of this (with the exception of India,) the brightest gem in the diadem of Great Britain—eschewing all political feeling and bias, viewing it only with regard to the actual state of the province, and endeavouring to show what the governor general had it in his power to accomplish.

To make the case more clearly understood, I must look a few years, and endeavour to abruptly introduce former governor generals.

It will suffice to commence with the Duke of Richmond, who was popular, because he himself was beloved; but his reign was short, owing to his sudden and melancholy death. To him succeeded Lord Dalhousie, a most amiable man, and a good soldier. Unfortunately, his policy was to endeavour to reconcile and conciliate all parties, which only tended to widen the breach and encourage Papineau and some other malcontents, notaries of the law, making Canada a thorough English colony in every respect, by uniting the two provinces, he would at once have crushed Papineau and rebellion in the bud. Lord Dalhousie's successor, Lord Aylmer, found himself powerless. Papineau and his party, having acquired the ascendancy, and away over the House of Assembly, and the French Canadians, was enabled to stop the supplies; consequently, the government and the British troops were set at defiance by a few rebellious French Canadians, who had solemnly pledged themselves to Lord Stanley to grant a civil list, on certain boons being accorded to them.

Lord Aylmer was succeeded by an old, rusty warrior, Lord Gosford, who resided in the country, pocketed his salary, did nothing but encourage rebellion, by not using means to suppress it, and returned as empty headed, and as redolent of whiskey and claret, as when he started. The rebellion followed. Sir John Colborne put it down. Lord Durham went out with extraordinary powers; we would have done much good, but party feeling and party politics at home marred his efforts, and his lively feelings in favour of Canada became deadened, and at length changed into a state of morbid indifference; his resignation was followed by the re-appointment of Sir John Colborne, whose sole occupation has been to keep military possession of the colony, and provide for the safety of the lives and properties of the colonists. This he has accomplished; but the evils still exist for want of a civil governor, conversant with mercantile matters. This, then, brings us to Mr. Poulett Thomson, and to the subject with which we regard to free trade with foreign nations, at the expense of our colonies, have undergone a great change; that is, that considering the British interest, the Canadian brethren, and the vast importance of this lateral portion of the British empire to Great Britain, cannot fail to inspire Mr. P. Thomson with sentiments highly favourable to the future welfare of the colony, and, in the end, to his own as one of its warmest friends and advocates, as his predecessor, Lord Durham became, although strongly prejudiced before he was aware of the real state of the country.

The opportunity thus afforded to the Canadians to represent their grievances freely, but calmly, should not be neglected, and if the governor general is found wanting in capacity, or allows himself to be influenced by prejudice, instead of being guided by reason and justice, then, and not till then, let their indignation break forth; but without giving a fair trial, it would be an act of madness on their parts and of injustice to themselves and Mr. Thomson.

It is clear to me that the colonies cannot be well governed by any colonial secretary, unless a colonial board is established at home, composed of members who have resided, and are acquainted with the various wants of the colonists. To prove this, I have only to direct attention to the advantages India derives from the practical knowledge of the Court of Directors, who have either in a military or civil capacity served in India. This, however, is a subject which would occupy too much space, if fully entered into, I therefore content myself with throwing out the hint, and remain, yours, &c.

A CONSERVATIVE.

We have received the second number of the Promoter and Disseminator, a paper established at Belleville, U. C., in the Methodist interest. Some time back we quoted the opinion of the Kingston Whig, on the first number of this paper, which we have not seen. Judging from the number now before us, we incline to think that the Whig has been unjust towards the new paper, for, in an article relating to the new Governor General, it evinces moderation and good sense. Its intention is to steer clear of both parties—rather a difficult task, by the way, in meddling at all with politics.

Mlle. Stella's second and last concert took place on Friday night at the Albion Hotel, assisted by Miss Hill, who presided at the Piano. Mlle. Stella is unquestionably a vocalist of high merit, the most difficult passages

and variations, requiring great compass of voice, she executes with the greatest facility. The Cavatina, and particularly "Io l'Udia," "Una voce, &c." and "Behold how brightly" she sung with extraordinary power and brilliancy, and elicited much applause. "Au revoir Louise" was also sung with much sweetness, and evinced Mlle. Stella's power of accommodating her voice to the bravura style, and again subduing it for the slow and plaintive air.

Mlle. Stella left on Saturday for the United States, where she has engagements.

"AWFUL DISCLOSURES" not by MARIA MONK.—The Montreal Herald, of Thursday last, contains an "Extract from the Copy of a Voluntary Deposition of one of the State Prisoners, in November, 1838." This document which is of great length, gives a very lucid account of the proceedings of the leaders of the rebellion, and implicates many of the American Authorities, among whom figures ex-Governor Marcy, of the State of New York. Alluding to this extract, the Herald says:—

"To the exclusion of other matter we this day publish the confession of one of the rebels lately pardoned by our merciful government. Its contents are, we firmly believe, mainly correct, particularly as to the fact we have so often maintained, that the rebellious feeling among the French Canadians was everything but universal. It will be observed that some names are not given, but their places supplied with asterisks. We are not at liberty to supply an omission, which would cause some people to stare, but we may state one suppressed name has the honour of representing a wealthy Seigneur and Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, whom few could have suspected of having favoured the designs of the rebels. The confession is copied from an appendix to the State Trials, just published by Messrs. Armour & Ramsay; and contains some queer disclosures of the extent of American sympathy. We refrain from mentioning the name of the author of the confession, as he might be lynched in the States in consequence of it, but we can assure our readers of its being genuine.

The Troops in Garrison, under the command of Major General Sir James McDonnell, K. C. B. and K. C. H., were inspected, in heavy marching order, by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, Lieutenant General Sir Richard D. Jackson, K. C. B., this morning, at ten o'clock, in the Citadel.

His Excellency expressed himself as being much pleased with the Soldierlike appearance and steadiness of the several corps under arms, viz:

- Royal Artillery, Lt. Col. Kirby.
- 2d Batt. Cold. Guards, Col. Bowles,
- 11th Regiment, Col. Goldie, C. B.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DURHAM MEETING.—The only paper that we have received from Toronto, this morning, is the Christian Guardian of the 16th,—the same date as the Examiner received yesterday. The former paper which also advocates Responsible Government, but in a much more moderate manner, contains in a postscript a few distressing particulars of the dispersion of the Durhamites, the Examiner's account of which will be found in a preceding column. The Guardian says, "A young man named Leopard, of Queen Street, was killed and many were wounded;" and, "11 o'clock.—We just learn that Mr. Terry, of Lloydtown, was also killed!"

The following from the New York Morning Herald of Wednesday shows an improvement in monetary affairs, but at the same time the commencement of a drain of specie from this country:—

"MONEY MARKET. New York, Oct. 15.—6 P. M.—The Banks are still gaining strength, and specie is flowing into the city, \$500,000 has been received to-day from the South, and 8,000 severigns from Canada, to Christmas, Livingston & Co. At the stock board there was a demand for

certain stocks, on Philadelphia account, which caused a general rise. U. S. Bank improved 5 per cent, Stonington 4 per cent, Dry Dock Bank 2 per cent, Mechanic's Bank Association 1 per cent, Ohio L. and T. 2 per cent, North American Trust Bank 1 1/2 per cent, Kentucky 1 1/2 per cent, Harlem, 1/2 per cent.

The news of the arrival of the Governor General reached Montreal on Thursday evening in the Lady Colborne steamer.

The Montreal Address was presented to Sir John Colborne on Friday, and His Excellency was a very feeling and appropriate reply. The Transcript says:—

"Sensible, no doubt, that the language of the Address spoke only the sincere feelings of the Twenty-five thousand who signed it, His Excellency did not finally take leave of the gentlemen who presented it without betraying something of emotion; a circumstance which unequivocally assured them that the sentiments of the address were reciprocated."

LOWER PROVINCES.—The papers from below, by yesterday's mail, are unusually barren of news. The Falmouth packet Star, with the mail has arrived at Halifax; London dates by this are of the 5th and Falmouth of the 7th.

The Board of Trade of this city have prepared Addresses to Sir John Colborne and the Governor General. That to the Governor General will be presented this day immediately after the Levee.

Her Majesty's brig Ringdove arrived here yesterday evening from Halifax.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

- 18th
- Brig Tasso, Christie, 13th Aug. Liverpool, general cargo, for Montreal.
- 19th
- Ship Robertson, Neil, 30th Aug. Liverpool, general cargo, Montreal, 2nd voyage.
- Ship Armetis, Lush, 24th Aug. Liverpool, general cargo, Montreal.
- Ship Quinter Letich, Hunter, 22nd Aug. Newry, ballast, Price & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Ship Cove, Taylor, 20th Aug. Hull, ballast, H. Burstall.
- Ship General Hewitt, Sellers, 21st Aug. London, ballast, Atkinson & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Ship Isabella, Meredith, 24th Aug. Cork, ballast, Chapman & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Bark Nelson, Messers, 21st Aug. Strangford, ballast, Gilmour, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Nancy, Graham, 21st Aug. Allow, coals, Gilmour & Co.
- Bark Benjamin Hart, Corlett, 27th Aug. Liverpool general cargo, Montreal.
- Brig Avon, Robinson, 5th Sept. Liverpool, general cargo, Montreal.
- Brig Margaret Balfour, Fitzsimmons, 17th Aug. Belfast, ballast, to order.
- Ship Henry Blair, Smith, 25th Aug. Liverpool, general cargo, J. Tibbets.
- Ship St. Patrick, Webster, 14th Aug. Cork, ballast Chapman & Co. 2nd voyage.
- Bark Holivar, Richards, 16th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Atkinson, 2nd voyage.
- Bark Douglas, Douglas, 24th Aug. London, general cargo, for Montreal, 2nd voy. 7 cabin passengers.
- Ship Napoleon, Montgomery, 23rd Aug. Belfast, ballast, T. Oliver, 2nd voy. 57 passengers.
- Bark Wm. & Mary, Scott, 12th Aug. Colchester, ballast, Pemberton, 2nd voy.
- Bark Joanna, Robertson, 15th Aug. Hull, ballast, Gilmour, 2nd voy.
- Bark Lord Sidmouth, Langster, 13th Sept. Glasgow, ballast, Atkinson, 2nd voy.
- Brig Promise, Hunter, 23rd Aug. Liverpool, salt, &c. Sharples & Co.
- Brig Dorothy, Humphreys, 30th Aug. Bristol, ballast, Pemberton.
- Brig Rebecca, Milligan, 27th Aug. Belfast, ballast, Gilmour & Co.
- 20th
- Bark Geo. Welsford, Fowler, 20th Aug. ballast Pemberton, 2nd ballast.
- Schr. St. Peter, Hammond, 6th Oct. fish, LeMessurier & Co. 12 passengers.
- H. M. Brig Ringdove, from Halifax.

Half past 10.—Twenty one vessels that arrived during the night are just reported. We cannot insert their names to-day.

The Lady Ann of Newcastle, is a total wreck on the South point of Anticosti.

Capt. Hammond, of the schr St. Peter, says that a vessel supposed to be the Navarino, was in the Bay, off Douglas Town, with loss of Topmasts, &c

MARRIED.

On Saturday, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. H. M. Blacklock, to Miss Mary A. Arduoin, both of this city.

At Plattsburgh, on the 9th instant, Mr. John Hamman, printer, of this city, to Miss Harriet, eldest daughter of Mr. C. Cramer of the former place.

* * * For new Advertisements see fourth page.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
PURSUANT to a requisition directed to the President of the Society, a special Meeting of the Members will be held at the Albion Hotel, TO-MORROW, at 1 P. M. to receive an Address prepared for His Excellency Sir John Colborne.

WILLIAM PATTON,
 President.

21st October.



UNDERWRITER'S SALE.

BY THOS. HAMILTON.

TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, will be sold for the benefit of the Underwriters or whom it may concern, at JAS. HEARN & Co.'s Store, the following Goods landed in a damaged state from the Apollo, Walker, from London:

- AE (70) 1 BALE SHEETINGS,
- (710) 1 ditto Canvas,
- (711) 1 ditto ditto,
- (B. B. D) 1 ditto ditto,
- (6) 1 ditto ditto.

Sale at TWO o'clock

21st October.

SUGARS, RUM, BRANDY, GIN, TEA, WINES, &c.

Will be sold on **MONDAY NEXT**, the 21st instant, at the stores of Messrs. Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.

- 47 BHDS. Bright Muscovado SUGAR,
- 30 Bags very bright East India do.
- 10 Puncheons Hambro' Rum, (strong and good flavour)
- 6 Pipes White Brandy,
- 5 Do. Sicilian do.
- 8 Do. Hollands Gin (Key brand)
- 20 Barrels U. C. Whiskey,
- 88 Half-Chests Bobca Tea,
- 3 Pipes
- 5 Hogheads } Olive Oil,
- 5 Quarter Casks } do.
- 5 Pipes } Benecarlo Wine,
- 8 pipes Teneville do.
- 5 Butts } superior Sherry do.
- 3 Hogheads } do.
- 10 Quarter Casks Xeres do.
- 30 Boxes } Muscatel Raisins,
- 7 q. Boxes } do.
- 45 Casks Pickles & Sauces, assorted
- Wardale's,
- 97 Half Boxes Window Glass—assorted sizes,
- 4 Casks Wespahalia Hams } Just arrived
- 60 Barrels superior prime } red per
- mess Pork, } Howard.

Sale at TWO o'clock PRECISELY.

P. SHEPPARD, A. & B.

Quebec, 10th October.

On **WEDNESDAY** next, the 23rd instant, at TWO o'clock, at the store of G. B. Symes, Esq.

- EIGHTY** boxes Hyson Skin Tea,
- 10 Chests Bobca Tea,
- 3 boxes Souchong do.
- 1 do. Congou do.
- 44 boxes Candy Sugar.
- 20 casks Flint Glass,
- 200 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
- 200 half-boxes ditto, ditto,
- 15 crates Glass,
- 11 pipes Port Wine,
- 9 hhds. Hollands,
- 40 casks Bottled Wines,
- 67 crates Earthenware,
- 2 hhds. double refined } Sugar.
- 3 do. single do. }
- 22 tierces, } Muscovado Sugar.
- 36 barrels, }
- 5 kegs Putty,
- 20 kegs Black Paint,
- 40 kegs, } Patent Brunswick Green
- 50 tin cases, } Paint,
- 2 butts Palm Oil,
- 50 barrels Hambourg Pork,
- 100 do. Herrings.

THOS. HAMILTON, A. & B.

Quebec, 10th Oct 1859.

THE SALE of HADLOW COVE is unavoidably postponed to the 1st day of November next, on which day, at ONE o'clock, the sale will be held at the Cove, according to the advertisements of sale heretofore published.

L. T. MACPHERSON,

Quebec, 30th Sept., 1859.

NOW LANDING,
 AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

- FOUR HUNDRED** Bbls. FLOUR, (of different qualities.)
- 20 tierces Rice,
- 25 hhds. Roasted Coffee,
- 10 bags superior Cuba Green Coffee,
- 20 kegs superior Plug Tobacco.

AND IN STORE:—

- Jamaica Rum, Hambrough ditto, 1 & 1/2 L.
- Leaf Tobacco, sweet Malaga Wine,
- Arrow Root, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.

HENDERSON & CO.

Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1859.

WATER-PROOF COATS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MACINTOSH COATS, Cloaks and Capes, just received by

ROBERT CAIRNS,

No. 20, Mountain St.

27th Sept.

SHAWLS.

L. BALLINGALL & CO. respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a case containing a great variety of BLACK AND COLOURED FILLED AND PLAIN MIDDLE SHAWLS, suitable for the season.

Quebec, 16th September, 1859.

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 Laing," from London, A choice assortment of Printed Saxons Flannels, German Cloth Merinos, Autumn Bonnets, Silk with Ribbons to match of the newest kinds, Black mode Mantillas trimmed with lace, Cashmere and Lina 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.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER

At their Store, St. Peter Street,

TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hhds. Benecarlo Wine, just received ex *Dunfriesville*, from Bellast.

L. P. and Cargo Teneville Wine in pipes, hhds. and q. casks.

500 boxes Neversville Shot, assorted numbers,

450 half boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted sizes,

100 boxes Fig Bar,

ALSO:

150 barrel 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, 29th Aug, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX "MARY LAING," FROM LONDON,

And for sale by the subscribers,

TWO Cases Bickerton & Gillet's Beaver HATS of very superior quality, and worthy the attention of the trade.

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

11th September.

THREE RIVERS BRICKS

FOR SALE

BY JAMES SEATON,

No. 1, St. Peter Street.

9th September.

J. BOOMER & CO.

Cabinet-Makers, Upholsters, Undertakers, &c. &c. &c.

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

Picture Frames neatly manufactured.

Quebec, 4th Sept. 1859.

MISS HILL,
 (daughter of the late Peter's Church in this City.)

BEGINS to intimate to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive Pupils on the

VIOLIN, FLUTE, CONTRA,

THOROUGH BASS,

and Italian and English Singing.

As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity of being thoroughly instructed in either of all of the above branches; and from having received instruction under the first masters in the profession, she feels confident in being able to give entire satisfaction. Terms known by application at her residence, No. 14, Saint George's Street, Grand Battery. Quebec, 17th June, 1859.

FOR SALE,

At No. 14, Notre Dame Street.

20 CASKS ALUM,

10 Casks Epsom Salts,

8 Casks Brimstone,

10 Baskets Double Berkley Cheese,

7 Bags Cotton Wick,

1 Hhd. Wespahalia Hams,

3 Cases Preserved Ginger,

12 Boxes Souchong Tea,

10 Cases Gin.

JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 9th June

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,

—Graham Mills—a very superior article.

Wm. PRICE & CO.

21st June.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE.

L INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.

FREDK. WYSE,

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

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 SEROONS OF BLACK PEPPER, (sifted.)

10 Baskets Olive Oil,

20 Barrels Roasted Coffee

20 Casks superior *Alou Ale*, in wood and bottle.

ALSO:—

1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,

10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.

JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 17th June, 1859.

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.

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, Junr.

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

R. C. TODD,

HERALD PAINTER,

No. 10, St. Nicholas Street,

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 raise the vessels from their torpor, and quicken the current of the blood.—Extract from *Chirurgical 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 have, by the use of two bottles and my head covered with a fine growth of Hair.—There can be no mistake in the matter, as many of my friends can see by cutting 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 color. If any body doubts these facts, let them call upon me and see. I bought the Balm of Constock & Co., Fletcher Street.

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40 bags roasted Coffee,

240 boxes Bunch Raisins,

100 dozen Corn Brooms, of sup. quality,

40 bags Walnuts,

20 ditto Filberts,

70 kegs U. C. Butter,

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50 ditto Hyson Skin ditto,

50 ditto Souchong ditto,

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