

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 70.]

FRIDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

FRESH LEECHES.

LARGE supply of the GERMAN MEDICAL LEECH, of large size and superior quality, just received, and for sale low, by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists & Druggists,
 Quebec, 10th June, 1839.

FRESH SEEDS.

Just received per late arrivals, a supply of
RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS.
 —Also, Turnips, Pease, Beans, &c. &c.
 various kinds, and warranted of last year's
 growth.

BEGG & URQUHART,

13 St. John Street, and
 8 Notre Dame Street,
 Lower Town.
 Quebec, 1st June.

COLOGNE WATER.

THE CASE of the above direct from the Manu-
 factory of JEAN-MARIE FARINA, Cologne,
 prepared and for sale by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
 Chemists, &c.
 1st June.

LONDON HATS, BOOTS, SHOES

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
HORATIO CARWELL,
 No. 4, Fabrique Street,
 SMALL selection, assorted prices, Gen-
 tlemen's black and Grey BEAVER
 HATS, made to order, of the newest shapes.
 ALSO:
 Free trunks Gentlemen's Dress Pumps; Wel-
 den Cloth and Leather and Clarence Dress
 Shoes, made of the best materials and of the most
 durable make.
 10th April, 1839.

SPLENDID BOOKS.

SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL
 SELL FOR CASH THE UNDERMENTIONED
SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
 VIZ:
 MEN'S TABLEAU of the Affections, a series
 of Picturesque Illustrations of the
 womanly virtues.—1839.
 BOOK OF BEAUTY, displayed in a series of 12
 highly finished engravings of Spanish sub-
 jects, by the first Artist.—1839.
 THE PICTURESQUE ANNUAL for 1839,
 edited by Leitch Ritchie.
 MEN'S SPORTS AND HARBOURS, Water-
 colouring Places, Fishing Villages and other
 picturesque objects on the English Coast.
 RIVERS OF FRANCE, from drawings
 by Tarsier.
 POPULIAR IMPROVEMENTS, or Lou-
 dou in the nineteenth century, from draw-
 ings by T. H. Sheppard.
 GALLERY OF MODERN BRITISH AR-
 TISTS, consisting of series of engravings
 from Works of the most eminent Artists.
 THE GALLERY OF BRITISH ENGRA-
 VINGS, 2 vols.
 W. COWAN & SON.
 1st June.

FASHIONABLE BOOT WAREHOUSE.



JAMES JUDGE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
 Quebec and its vicinity, that his estab-
 lishment is removed to the house lately occu-
 pied by Mr. COLVER, opposite the Mercury
 near Prescott Gate, where he will keep
 ready on hand BATTLE-TOP, SUARA,
 GAIAN AND DRESS TOP BOOTS,—
 ALSO,
 JUDGE'S IMPROVED WELLINGTONS,
 to fit the tightest Pantalons or Trowsers.
 James Judge having been for several years pas-
 sed by the Nobility, Military and Gentry
 of West of Ireland, feels confident of
 being able to give general satisfaction in the
 line, without sending to London or Paris
 for fashions; and his charges will be found
 very low for cash.
 Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

MISS HILL,

Organist of the St. Patrick's Church, Quebec,
 BEGGS to intimate to her friends and the
 public, that she is prepared to receive
 Pupils on the
PIANO, HARP, GUITAR,
 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 or all
 of the above branches; and from having re-
 ceived instruction under the first masters in
 her profession, she feels confident in being able
 to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by
 application at her residence, No. 14, Saint
 George's Street, Grand Battery.
 Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

J. JONES,

Engraver and Copper-Plate Printer,
REMOVED to No. 2, PALACE STREET,
 next door to the Albion Hotel.
 Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

R. C. TODD,

FERRALD PAINTER,
 No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

TO THE LADIES.

Just imported per Earl Durham,
 7 CASES of LADIES' BONNETS, of the new-
 est shapes and trimmings.
 C. T. BROWN'S Tuscan and Straw Hat
 Warehouse and Clothing Store, corner of rue
 du Fort and Buade Streets, Upper Town.
 19th July.

J. FARLEY,

DYEER,

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 war-
 ranted not to fade.
 From the long experience Mr. F. has had in
 the above business, combined with moderate
 charges, he feels confident of giving satisfaction
 to those who may honour him with their patro-
 nage.
 Quebec, 14th June.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
 200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,
 (Quebec Inspection.)
 130 kegs Plug Tobacco,
 20 hhds. 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 hhds. Seal ditto,
 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,
 50 chests Young 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
 JOHN YOUNG.
 3rd July, 1839.

FOR SALE,

At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
20 CASKS ALUM,
 10 Casks Epsom Salts,
 8 Casks Brimstone,
 10 Baskets Double Berkeley 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.

LONDON COFFEE HOUSE,

Col-de-zeac, Lower Town.

A McLEAN respectfully informs his friends
 and the public in general, that the above
 establishment is now re-opened for the season,
 and he solicits a continuance of that liberal
 patronage of which he has enjoyed so large a
 share during the last seven years. Visitors
 will here find every convenience and comfort.
 The Table will be supplied, as heretofore, with
 every delicacy the season can afford.
 A. McL. has just received from London, a
 choice selection of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs,
 &c., all of which he can confidently recom-
 mend as of the very best quality ever imported.
 N. B.—AN ORDINARY every day from 2 till
 4 o'clock.—Luncheons or Private Dinners pre-
 pared at the shortest notice.
 Ice may be had in any quantity.
 Also—50 casks London Porter,
 23rd May.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to
 acquaint their friends and the public in ge-
 neral, that the business heretofore conducted by
 J. I. 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.

HORATIO CARWELL,

No. 4, Fabrique Street.
BEGGS respectfully to inform his friends and
 the public that he has now on hand an
 unusually large selection of Plain and Fancy
 Dry Goods, received per the Eleutheria and
 Emmanuel and other vessels, from London, and
 being desirous of making quick sales the whole
 is now being offered at reduced prices, for
 cash or short credit.
 Quebec, 6th June, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having commenced busi-
 ness as COMMISSION MERCHANT
 and BROKER, will make liberal advances
 on Consignments.
THOS. JACKSON.
 17th May.

MADEIRA WINE.

THE undersigned have received via Lon-
 don a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteem-
 ed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."
JOHN GORDON & CO.
 17th June.

TO MASTERS AND SEAMEN IN THE MERCHANT SERVICE.

NOTICE is again hereby
 given, that the under-
 signed is duly authorized to
 carry into effect the British
 Act of the 5th and 6th of
 William the 4th, respecting
 Masters and Seamen in the
 Merchant Service.

That, to enable the Masters to receive the ne-
 cessary Documents—that they are, by the said Act,
 obliged to take home all balances of wages due to
 seamen left on shore, in hospital, or elsewhere, and
 incapable of duty, must be paid into his hands, and
 no other person can, on any account, lawfully re-
 ceive the same.

Also, that all Seamen who may have been left on
 shore, and unable to do their duty, will be furnished
 with information how to act in such cases. And
 any master that will give a passage to England to
 any such seamen, will be furnished with Docu-
 ments to enable them to receive the amount of
 their victualling account, on their arrival, from the
 President and Governors of the Corporation for
 the relief and support of sick, maimed, and dis-
 abled seamen, and the widow and children of
 such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the
 Merchant service, and for other purposes.—1st
 Act of the 4th and 5th William 4th, cap. 52.
 Under these circumstances, it is to be hoped few
 disabled seamen will remain in Canada, during the
 long winter, in a state of destitution.
J. LAMBLY,
 Commissioner.

Quebec, July 15th, 1836.

Portry.

THE INFANT BACCHUS CARRESSED BY NYMPHS.

From the Dublin University Magazine.
 In the recess of an ancient wood
 There was a vine, a rich grassy lawn—
 The thickly-foliaged trees around it stood,
 With heavy drooping boughs, as if withdrawn
 By nature's hand like curtains—every fold
 Of a luxuriant green, with fringe of gold
 Wrought of the living sunshine; and within
 The infant Bacchus—Merry maidens three
 Surrounded him. One sat, so that his head
 Upon her lap found a luxurious bed,
 And bending over him, her hands did twine.
 Red roses and the tendrils of the vine
 Amidst his; flow curls, and ever turned
 Towards her the melting beauty of his eyes,
 Within whose liquid blue there would arise
 Flashes of that glad sunny mirth, that yearns
 For utterance in his heart. And by his side,
 Half veiled in her bright tresses floating wide,
 Reclined the second. Her left hand did hold
 Firmly upon the grass a cup of gold;
 And from the right there flowed the purple stream
 Of the pressed grapes. The third sat by his feet,
 And her red lip drew music slow and sweet,
 From a small flute; and that entranced boy,
 Thus drinking from the mingled fount of joy,
 Music, and love, and wine, turned not to see
 Where, by a fountain bending mournfully,
 Sat a pale maiden. We knew not her tale—
 Whether that fountain wakened up some thought
 Of happiness that was as bright and frail
 As that of aortal. Bacchus never sought
 To know her history, and the past is dumb
 Of who she was, or what she mourned; (the hour
 When he should wake for lonely maid the power
 Of a new love to soothe her was not come.
 Perhaps that hour, when every joy was new,
 He felt the glory of his being more
 Than when he came in god like pomp to woo
 Lone Ariadne on the Cretan shore.

Miscellaneous.

Consequence of Bad Trade.—Last Monday, a
 shrewd citizen on being told that the Bank of
 England had again advanced the rate of interest,
 and that there were indications from other
 sources of a revision in trade, replied—
 "Well, I was sure there was something in
 the wind after six an awful list of mar-
 riage read o'er in the kirk yesterday—there's eye
 must buclie' together in difficult times, an'
 I daur say it's natural enough after a'."
 Glasgow Constitutional.

A Hint to the Queen at Cards.—We do
 not know whether her Majesty ever plays at
 cards with one of the noblemen attached to
 the Court. If she does, we advise that it be
 for "ready money." It is not long since that
 this "noble" and "most honourable" per-
 son gave a cheque for £250 upon P—and
 Co., the bankers, to the manager of a Club in
 St. James, who passed it to a friend of his,
 and who was obliged to bring an action against
 the peer to recover the amount, when "the
 noble and most honourable" pleaded that the
 cheque was given for money lost at gaming,
 and non-suited the plaintiff. What very hon-
 ourable conduct! and what a fool the man-
 ager was to take the "most honourable's"
 cheque!—Age.

Bathing the Eyes with Cold Water.—Though
 the effect of this simple remedy may for a time
 be hardly perceptible, yet, if duly persevered
 in, I can vouch for its producing the happiest
 results. So long as there is no actual disease
 of the eyes, only cold water should be used;
 and this, applied in the gentlest manner, will
 soon become sufficiently tepid for all the ends
 of utility and comfort.—Curtis on the Preser-
 vation of Sight.

The Late Elopement in Kent.—We under-
 stand one of the Irish brigade, who recently
 persuaded the daughter of a city merchant re-
 sident not a hundred miles from Shooters hill,
 and who was considered by her fond father
 and family a paragon of beauty, to elope, has
 caught what is vulgarly termed "a Tartar,"
 or, in other words, the "biter" has been
 "bit." We hear that papa will not "fork"
 out, and that even as the worthy chevalier
 himself expresses—"Devil a bit of her togs
 have they sent her!"—Age.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.


 Under the Patronage of
MAJ. GENERAL SIR JAMES MACDONELL,
 K. C. B. & K. C. S.
GRAND SOIREE
 OF
MUSICAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
 BY THE ST. LUKE FAMILY,
 Consisting of
MASTERS ST. LUKE, the Youthful Paganini!
MISS SUSANNAH ST. LUKE, & MR. ST. LUKE,
To-morrow (Saturday) Evening, Aug. 3,
AT THE ALBION HOTEL.
 To commence at half past eight, and to terminate at a
 quarter past ten.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR, to be had at Messrs. T. Cary
 & Co.'s Book Store, at W. Cowan & Son's,
 Transcript Office, at the bar of the Albion Hotel,
 at Mr. Desjardins', and at Mr. Payne's Hotel.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 1839.

The British Queen, steam-ship, so anxiously looked for at New York, arrived there on Sunday last, in fifteen days and a half from Portsmouth. She left the latter place on the 12th July, and brought London papers of the 11th, which are six days later than those received by the Great Western. The political news is not of importance, but the commercial intelligence is of a somewhat alarming nature to the business men of the United States. The continued fall in the price of Cotton, and apparent determination of the Bank of England to raise the rate of interest to six per cent, will, it is feared in New York, bring on another "crisis."

The two noble steamers, above mentioned, are now again on the Atlantic, the 1st instant being the day that was fixed for their departure "homeward bound." Heavy mists are pending, it is said, on which shall make the quickest trip.

It is reported that the suspended Judges have both been reinstated, and it is certain that Mr. Bedard was a passenger on board the Queen.

We subjoin a summary of the news, from the New York Courier, and from English papers received by this morning's mail.

The British and American Steam Navigation Company's new steamer, the British Queen, Lieut. Roberts, R. N., Commander, arrived in our waters early this morning, in fifteen days and a half from Portsmouth, whence she sailed on the 12th, bringing London dates of the evening of the 11th. Col. Webb, who came passenger in her, and immediately left town to join his family in the country, has sent us the following note.

The Queen sailed from London on the evening of the 10th, but owing to the state of the tide, did not pass the bar at the mouth of the Thames, until the 11th, and reached Portsmouth at half past 12 p. m. blowing a fresh gale from the westward, and with the exception of light northerly airs on Friday and Saturday—so light, that the velocity of the ship made it a head wind—we have not had our sails set 24 hours during the passage. The wind has been uniformly "dead ahead," blowing very fresh at all times, and causing a very heavy head sea. At intervals we have had fresh summer gales; which, while they have retarded our arrival, have fully demonstrated the important fact, that in the same ratio you increase the size of a steamer will you increase her safety and comfort.

The Queen is indeed a noble ship—one, which from her gigantic proportions, may not be compared with any other merchant vessel—and capable of being made the most comfortable passage ship that ever floated. In her construction and outfit, no expense has been spared to render her as perfect as practicable; and although her exact cost has not yet been ascertained, it is estimated at about \$375,000, which includes her furniture and fixtures of every kind.

On the 5th, Sir William Molesworth gave notice that he should, on going into committee on the Canada Government Bill, move "That every consideration of humanity, justice, and

policy, demands that Parliament should apply itself, to legislate without delay, for the permanent government of Her Majesty's Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada."

On the 8th July, in the House of Commons, Mr. G. Palmer obtained leave to bring in the bill, of which he had given notice, to prevent ships loading any part of their cargo of timber up a deck, after the 1st September next, and before the 1st day of May, from any British port in North America.

Extract from the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on bringing forward the budget:—

CANADA.—Complete accounts received to 31st March, 1838.—Cash accounts to July 1838, received within three days:—
 Extra expenditure for 1837-8, £245,620
 Do. Do. for 1838-9, 791,400

Special vote last year,	947,020
	500,000
Balance to be provided for,	447,629
Estimate for 1838-40, including all serviceable charges,	£1,101,300
Already provided by estate,	594,700
Balance to be provided for,	506,600

HOUSE OF LORDS.—July 11.
 Address to Her Majesty.

Their Lordships met to day shortly before one o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding in state to Buckingham Palace, with the address agreed to on the motion of the Archbishop of Canterbury, praying her Majesty to resign the grant of the House of Commons, for the purpose of education. There were about 100 Peers present at half past one o'clock, all of whom were in their court dresses or military costumes.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolstack at half past one o'clock, when the names of the peers present were called over by Mr. Pulman, the Deputy Usher of the Black Rod, according to their seniority; in which order their Lordships proceeded in state to the Palace.

Several of the Bishops did not receive the most flattering reception from the mob outside.

HER MAJESTY'S MOST GRACIOUS ANSWER.

I duly appreciate your zeal for the interests of religion, and your care for the Established Church.

I am very ready to receive the advice, and assistance of the House of Lords, and to give to their recommendations the attention which their authority justly deserves.

At the same time I cannot help expressing my regret that you should have thought it necessary to take such a step on the present occasion.

You may be assured that I am deeply sensible of the duties imposed upon me, and more especially of that which binds me to the support of the Established Church. I shall always use the powers vested in me by the Constitution for the fulfilment of the sacred obligation.

It is with a deep sense of that duty that I have thought it right to appoint a committee of my private Council to superintend the distribution of the Grants voted by the House of Commons for Public Education. Of the proceedings of this Committee, Annual Reports will be laid before Parliament, so that the House of Lords will be enabled to exercise its judgment upon them; and I trust that the funds placed at my disposal, will be found to have been strictly applied to the objects for which they were granted, with due respect to the rights and conscience, and with a faithful attention to the security of the Established Church.

London, July 6.—Mr. Labouchere laid on the table papers containing Sir J. Colborne's opinion as to the limitation of the Canada Council's duration to 1842, in consequence of Sir R. Peel's inquiry on Tuesday. Mr. Labouchere admitted contrary to what he had formerly stated that Sir J. Colborne had expressed a strong opinion on the subject of so limiting the period.

London, July 11.—The body of Lady Flora Hastings has been sent to the tomb of her ancestors in Scotland.

The presentation of Robert Owen at Court by Lord Melbourne, is one of the most humiliating events which have recently occurred. It might have indeed, been hoped that we should at least have been spared the sin and shame of such a national degradation.

The disturbances at Birmingham continue, but the Chartists have not attempted to make head against the regular troops—nor have any lives been lost in the frays with the police. Mr. Lovett, the secretary and Dr. Taylor, and Mr. Harvey, two of the most revolutionary members of the convention, have been arrested and are now in Warwick jail. There is no doubt that as now organized, the Chartist movements may be very easily suppressed; but should Mr. Atwood, as some parties appear to anticipate, attach himself to that party, the tide of population which would follow such a leader would probably trample under foot both the police and the troops. There is, however, no real reason for supposing that Mr. Atwood would hastily take the first step in a revolutionary cause; though once driven into opposition to the government, this man has the power, unquestionably, to be the author of the mightiest events.

The Spectator at Manchester, has renewed their agreement to "work short," notice of which was published in London on the 11th, and it was supposed that a further decline in Cotton would probably follow.

The Corn Trade.—The continued arrivals of supplies from Odessa, &c. have caused the trade to become exceedingly depressed, and occasioned a considerable fall in the prices; some parcels of Danube, of tolerable good quality, which had cost the importers 12s livres, or about 38s 3d at equal to 27s 6d per quarter, free on board, and other descriptions at proportionally low rates.—At Mark Lane, scarcely a sample of English wheat has appeared since Monday last, the rates of that day have consequently been firmly supported.—London paper, July 9th.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

London, July 10th.—By extraordinary exertions on the part of the proprietors of the British Queen, this leviathan in steam navigation, which had departed from the Thames this morning, and will leave Portsmouth to-morrow night. It is needless to remark upon the interest which has been excited in this country, as to the fate of this magnificent vessel; for to you the results will be the earliest known.

It is with regret that I am compelled to continue the description of the same gloomy condition of monetary and mercantile affairs, as that which prevailed at the time of the Great Western's sailing. The pressure for money has been diminished in only the very slightest degree, for certainly, during yesterday and this morning, the payment of the half yearly dividends on the 3 per cent. consols, may be said have brought forward a slight increase of capital into the Stock Exchange.

In the Cotton market affairs have become considerably worse—for the fall at Liverpool has been no less than 4d per lb. during the short time which has elapsed since the Great Western sailed. A letter from the most eminent firm in the trade, states that the largest spinners buy only from 40 to 50 bales per day—merely to keep open the mills and any person desirous of speculating, might almost make his own price. Speculative opinions are therefore useless at the present time.

The discussion, on the opening of the budget on Friday last, proved to be less important than had been previously supposed. The deficiency of revenue, as compared to the expenditure, was represented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be £400,000, which is supposed to be raised by an additional issue of the Exchequer Bills. The effect upon the money market has not consequently been very important, particularly as so comparatively small a sum may be raised at a future period of the year, and when the present pressure in the money market may be expected to have passed away.

The motion of Mr. Hume for an enquiry into the management of the Bank of England, with reference to the currency, and how far that institution has been instrumental in causing the panics of 1826 and 1836-7, came on in the House of Commons on Monday night; but owing to the ignorance of the questions of currency and banking, which prevails amongst the aristocratic and almost exclusively landed proprietors, who compose the government of the country—this all-important motion went off with little effect, and was made in an exceedingly thin House.

The Whig Ministry remain in power, and are nightly procuring the voting of the supplies, and taking every means of drawing the Parliamentary session to a close. The time of the prorogation is not yet fixed however, nor is it now probable that the Parliament will be absolutely dissolved.

The revenue tables made up to the 5th July show an increase on the year, of £2,075,656, and on the quarter, of £306,175. The increase is in the Customs, the Excise, and all branches of the revenue, with the exception of Stamp Duties, and the Post Office.

The bank broker was again in the English stock market, on the 11th July, with Exchequer bills, of which he effected sales to the amount of £20,000, at 20s premium. It appears to be generally understood that these sales were for account of the Bank. Rather more activity was displayed in business today, (11th July) attributable to the failure of one of the jobbers in the house causing those having had transactions with him to re-arrange their books. The failure was of trifling amount, his differences being reported at between £7,000 and £8,000 only. Consols fluctuated little during the day, and left nearly as before, for the account being 96 1/2.

FRANCE.—The open proceedings of the court of Peers in respect of the Insurgents of the 12th May last, have been declared closed. It results from the trial that on the 12th and 13th May an attempt was made in Paris, in objects of which were—to destroy the government—to excite the citizens and inhabitants to take up arms against the royal authority—and to excite civil war, by arming and inducing the citizens to arm themselves against each other.

The Procureur General called upon the court to condemn the following persons to the penalties inflicted by the law—here follow the names of a number of persons of no note. A prospect from a Paris correspondent, dated 30 July, at 4 P. M. says.—"A remount party at this moment that the Chamber of Peers have sentenced Barthe and Martin Benard to death. I hardly think this, however, can be true." The newspapers are very zealous in their remarks on the conduct of the majority of the Chamber of Peers.

Paris, July 6.—The savings banks of France continue to be affected by the deplorable crisis under which trade is still labouring. During the first months of 1839, the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by about 300,000 francs. In ordinary times the deposits would have exceeded the reimbursements by 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 francs.

HOLLAND.—The troops of Holland are quietly taking possession of the long disputed territory of Limburg and Luxemburg, and the large army which has been so long kept up by that power on the Belgian frontier is dispersing.

TURKEY.—The representations and remonstrances of the French government had failed to dissuade the Sultan from his warlike resolves. The Pasha of Trebizond marched on the 12th ultimo at the head of 10,520 irregular infantry and 5,000 cavalry, for the army. The Pasha was about returning to Adin to take himself at the head of the troops in that Province, and proceed with them to the camp at Scopia. The forces put in motion by the Porte were estimated at 200,000 men.

The Correspondent of the London Times writes from Constantinople under date of 19th June, as follows:—

A scene occurred yesterday at the Admiralty, which has produced much sensation among the Frank population, the Chief of the Navy Board (Moustapha Bey) having, during an interview with the Sultan's ship-builder (St. Rhodes) used abusive language, which his feelings of an American could not put up with; the latter raised his pipe, and broke it on the insolent Ottoman's head. The circumstances of the case having been laid before the Sultan, every one is anxiously awaiting for his verdict.

SYNOPSIS OF THE CANADA UNION BILL.

(Continued from our last.)

44. The province of each District Council to consist in—providing a building for its sittings—maintaining a system of Police—paving and lighting Towns—opening and improving internal communications—and in any other matter specially subjected to it by the Legislature of the United Province.

45. The District Councils empowered to levy taxes, for the payment of all expenses incurred in carrying on the public business of their respective Districts.

46. A Clerk of the Council, and a District Treasurer to be appointed by Ordinance of each District Council—such officers removable by the same power.

47. The Duties of the Treasurer.

48. The Governor empowered to disallow any District Ordinance within two months after its being passed.

49. Anything in this Act notwithstanding.

ing, the Legislature shall have the power of members of the District of returning them, &c.

50. The Duties at Provinces, which the one Consolidated Fund appropriated for the public Province, except as excepted and provided charges hereinafter.

51. Arbitrators to the 29th Sept. 1842, the said revenues are or assessments, or, at may be appropriated such sums shall not dated Fund of Revenue before, subject to any the United Province, trict Council.

52. The Arbitrators amount of Debt charged either Province on the amount shall then Consolidated Fund of Province.

53. The Arbitrators total annual amount pces, for the maintenance Judges, Attorneys and vinctial Secretaries, at for the contingencies several departments; after 1st July, 1842, List, chargeable on the Revenue of the United

54. The Consolidated be also permanently of the collection and

55. The Consolidated with the expenses of luded to, and the expenses at Elections of M

56. The first char Fund to be the expense management—the second other costs hereby charged interest of the public

57. Subject to the Consolidated Fund of the Legislature of t money bills to originate it shall not be lawful any money Resolutions have been first recom from the Governor.

58. The Arbitrators appointed as follows: Legislature of Upper Ordinance of the existor Canada, with all c passing of this Act; are, within one month to nominate a person

59. In case of an appointed within six of this Act—or of the appointed an Umpire Her Majesty to make appointment.

60. Each of the removed by the party

61. Vacancies in filled up in the same appointments were in from the occurrence of

62. The Arbitrators persons, papers and relating to attend, or to p a penalty of £50.

63. The Arbitrators witnesses.

64. When the fou divided on a question casting vote.

65. The adjudicator after being allowed by (which cannot take tion shall have remain both Houses of Parli force of law in the U

66. Any day poi the carrying of anyt shall happen to be Su Christmas Day, shall day following.

67. Affirmations a 68. Nothing in thi Legislature of the U the terms of the capitu way relating to the di nations.

69. The powers a Legislatures, respect religion, to be exercis the United Province.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

made up to the 5th July of the year, of £2,075,656, of £208,175. The income, the Excise, and all other sources, with the exception of the Post Office, are again in the English 11th July, which is exclusively effected to the 20th premium. It is understood that these of the Bank. Rather played in business to be the house causing those with him to re-arrange the account being 86j.

proceedings of the court of the Insurgents of the been declared closed, that on the 12th and was made in Paris, to destroy the govern- ments and inhabitants of the royal authority, by arming and inducing themselves against the king.

ral called upon the court law—here follow the persons of no note, a correspondent, dated 18, — "A rumour prevails the Chamber of Peers and Martin Bennet's this, however, carriers are very zealous a conduct of the majority of savings banks of Paris by the deplorable crisis still labouring. During 18, the withdrawal of about 300,000 francs. Deposits would have been of Holland are quiet—the long disputed territory of Luxembourg, and the been so long kept by an sea frontier is dispensing, tentations and the movement had failed to on his warlike resolves marched on the 12th 10,000 irregular infantry, for the army. Taking rising to Adin to place the troops in that Proth them to the camp at in motion by the Fort 000 men.

of the London Times people under date of 19e

sterday at the Admini- much sensation among the Chief of the Navy) having, during an- ian's ship-builder (Mc language, which he could not put up with, and broke it on the d. The circumstance had before the Sultan, awaiting for his verdict.

ANADA UNION BILL (on our last.)

of each District Coun- riding a building for its a system of Police— wns—opening and im- unications—and in any subjected to it by the cited Province.

Councils empowered to yment of all expenses the public business of its.

the Council, and a Dis- empowered by Ordinance il—such officers remem- ber the Treasurer.

empowered to disallow e within two months this Act notwithstanding.

ing, the Legislature of the United Province shall have the power of altering the number of members of the District Councils, the mode of returning them, &c.

50. The Duties and Revenues of the two Provinces, which they now possess, to form one Consolidated Fund of Revenue to be appropriated for the public service of the United Province, except as hereinafter is specially excepted and provided, and subject to the charges hereinafter mentioned.

51. Arbitrators to be appointed shall, before the 29th Sept. 1842, ascertain what parts of the said revenues are derived from local rates or assessments, or, at the time of such inquiry, may be appropriated to any local purpose, and such sums shall not form part of the Consolidated Fund of Revenue, but shall continue as before, subject to any Act of the Legislature of the United Province, or Ordinance of a District Council.

52. The Arbitrators also to ascertain the amount of Debt chargeable on the revenues of either Province on the 29th Sept., and such amount shall then-forth be charged on the Consolidated Fund of Revenue of the United Province.

53. The Arbitrators also to ascertain the total annual amount payable, in both Provinces, for the maintenance of the Governors, Judges, Attorneys and Solicitors-General, Provincial Secretaries, and Civil Secretaries, and for the contingencies and expenses of their several departments; and such amounts shall, after 1st July, 1842, form a permanent Civil List, chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of Revenue of the United Province.

54. The Consolidated Fund of Revenue to be also permanently charged with all expenses of the collection and management thereof.

55. The Consolidated Fund also charged with the expenses of the Arbitrators above alluded to, and the expenses of Returning Officers at Elections of Members of the Assembly.

56. The first charge on the Consolidated Fund to be the expenses of its collection and management—the second, the Civil List and other costs hereby charged on it—thirdly, the interest of the public debt.

57. Subject to the above reductions, the Consolidated Fund to be at the disposal of the Legislature of the United Province; all money bills to originate in the Assembly, but it shall not be lawful for that body to originate any Money Resolution or Bill which shall not have been first recommended to it by message from the Governor.

58. The Arbitrators alluded to are to be appointed as follows:—Two by an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, and two by an Ordinance of the existing Legislature of Lower Canada, with all convenient speed after the passing of this Act; and the said Arbitrators are, within one month from their appointment to nominate a person as Umpire.

59. In case of such Arbitrators not being appointed within six months from the passing of this Act—or of the Arbitrators not having appointed an Umpire—it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make such appointments or appointment.

60. Each of the Arbitrators liable to be removed by the party who appointed him.

61. Vacancies in the Arbitration to be filled up in the same manner as the original appointments were made, within one month from the occurrence of such vacancies.

62. The Arbitrators empowered to send for persons, papers and records; any person refusing to attend, or to produce papers, to incur a penalty of £50.

63. The Arbitrators empowered to swear witnesses.

64. When the four Arbitrators are equally divided on a question, the Umpire to have a casting vote.

65. The adjudication of the Arbitrators, after being allowed by Her Majesty in Council, (which cannot take place until the adjudication shall have remained for thirty days before both Houses of Parliament,) shall have the force of law in the United Province, and in any part of the United Province.

66. Any day pointed out in this Act for the carrying of anything into effect, which shall happen to be Sunday, Good Friday, or Christmas Day, shall be taken to mean the day following.

67. Affirmations allowed in lieu of oaths.

68. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Legislature of the United Province to vary the terms of the capitulation of Quebec in any way relating to the different religious denominations.

69. The powers exercised by the former Legislatures, respecting the maintenance of religion, to be exercised by the Legislature of the United Province.

70. All Laws in force in the Provinces on 1st July, 1842, shall remain in force, except in so far as the same are expressly repealed or varied by this Act, or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

71. The rights of Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament not to be affected, otherwise than herein mentioned.

72. Any thing authorized to be done by the Governor of the United Province, with a view to the Constitution of the Legislature thereof, may be done by the Governor General of the two Provinces when authorized by the Queen.

73, 74. Extend the literal meaning of "Her Majesty," "Legislature," &c. to meet unforeseen cases.

75—the last clause. This Act may be amended or repealed during the present session of Parliament.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The St. Luke family, who have recently been delighting the good people of Montreal, with their vocal & instrumental performances, arrived yesterday at the Albion Hotel, where it will be seen, they intend giving a concert on Saturday evening. The Montreal papers have been unanimous in praise of the performances of this extraordinary family, particularly those of Master St. Luke on the violin; and his execution of several difficult pieces, on one string both with and without the guidance of his hand, is said to have greatly astonished the different audiences before which he has appeared.

The Montreal Gazette states that the celebrated juvenile actress, Miss Davenport, has arrived in that city, and that her guardians have taken the Theatre Royal, where they intend bringing her before the Montreal public on Monday next. In her progress through the different cities, both of Britain and the United States, she has, we understand, given great pleasure to her different audiences.

Miss Sheriff and Mr. Wilson, the celebrated vocalists, have arrived at Toronto, where they gave a concert; and it is said there is a probability of their visiting Montreal and Quebec, for the same purpose.

Mrs. Bailey, the vocalist, who lately visited this city and Montreal, arrived at Kingston, U. C., on the 26th ult., and announced a concert to take place there on Wednesday last.

The Hon. Henry Clay, one of the most distinguished "Whig" members of Congress in the United States, and Candidate for the Presidency, is at present on a visit to this city. He puts up at Payne's Hotel.

Five of the Point-au-Pele banditti, who had been convicted of felony, were yesterday to have received sentence, but it was postponed on account of their having been in league with only one British subject instead of with British subjects.—Toronto Patriot of 26th July

The fifth anniversary of British slave emancipation will be celebrated in this city by the coloured inhabitants, on the 1st August.—Ib.

On the 6th instant, a handsome silver snuff box was presented to Mrs. Prevost, of Saint Scholastique, by the officers of the Volunteer force of the Seigneurie of Argenteuil, in testimony of the high regard and esteem which they cherish for the many virtues which adorn this excellent and loyal lady's character.—Montreal Gazette.

Melancholy Accident.—Mr. Colclough, Physician and Surgeon at Sherbrooke, was unfortunately drowned in the River St. Francis, on Saturday last, the 27th ult. about one o'clock in the afternoon.

It appears that, having been bathing in that part of the river which flows in the rear of the garden of Mr. Prothonotary Bell, he had again partly dressed himself and ridden his horse into the water, for the purpose of swimming him; when the animal finding himself out of his depth, turned over violently and threw his rider into the stream; where, having swam 50 or 60 yards in the direction of the current, he got into an eddy and finally disappeared. Mr. Donoghue, a shopkeeper in the town, who was in company with Mr. Colclough at the time, and a man of the name of Hubbard, who arrived at the spot shortly afterwards on horseback, very narrowly escaped the same fate, in their endeavours to save him; the horse of the latter having rolled over, on being ridden into the stream, in the same manner as had happened to the unfortunate gentleman. Donoghue and Hubbard were, however, extri-

cated by some other persons, and both the horses reached the shore with some difficulty.

The Army.

The following infantry regiments will embark in the course of the present year for foreign service. We set them down in the order of their landing in England, but it does not follow as a consequence that they will embark in the same order. In this arrangement the rule often followed is, that "the first shall be last, and the last first":—

90th, from America in September, 1835.

Royals, 1st batt. from W. Indies, in Jan. 1836.

70th, from Mediterranean, in April, 1836.

38th, from West Indies, in April, 1836.

25th, from East Indies, in May, 1836.

42nd, from Mediterranean, in August, 1836.

19th, from West Indies, in August, 1836.

86th, from Mediterranean, in Sept. 1836.

Rifles, 1st batt. from America, in Sept. 1836.

97th, from Geylon, in Sept. 1836.

79th, from America, in October, 1836.

We have heard that the 96th will certainly proceed to New South Wales, and as certainly that the 7th Fusiliers will neither proceed to India nor to New South Wales.—Naval and Military Register.

The Lords of Admiralty have issued orders prohibiting women and children, when embarked on any of Her Majesty's ships or troop ships, the usual proportion of spirits, but in consideration thereof have granted them double allowance of tea, cocoa, and sugar.

Halifax, July 23.—One captain, two subalterns, three sergeants, one drummer, and ninety-nine rank and file of the 37th, and a similar number of the 23rd Regts., are under orders to march on Wednesday morning next to be employed on the Eastern and Western Roads—the subalterns at 5s., the sergeants at 1s. 6d., and the rank and file at 1s. per day. A Road Commissioner will attend each detachment, to point out the services required to be performed.—Times.

Commercial.

PRICES OF FLOUR AT THE LATEST DATES.

Places.	Prices.
New York,	\$5 75 @ 6 00
Boston,	5 62 @ 5 85
Portland,	5 75 @ 6 12
Philadelphia,	6 12 @ 6 25
Wilmington,	5 62 @ 5 75
Baltimore,	5 75 @ —
Fredericksburg,	5 62 @ 5 75
Alexandria,	5 25 @ —
Georgetown,	5 42 @ —
Richmond,	5 50 @ —
Charleston,	5 75 @ —
Savannah,	7 00 @ —
Louisville,	7 25 @ —
New Orleans,	4 75 @ 5 00
Mobile,	4 50 @ —
Cincinnati,	6 50 @ —
Wheeling,	4 00 @ 4 25
Pittsburg,	4 00 @ —
Detroit,	4 00 @ —
Cleveland,	5 50 @ 5 25
Buffalo,	5 50 @ —
Rochester,	5 75 @ —

The average price for the above places is \$5.34.—Last year at this time it was \$6.78—showing a difference of \$1.44.

The average price on 24th May, was \$6.67	
" " 1st June	6.65
" " 8th "	6.34
" " 15th "	6.24
" " 22nd "	5.94
" " 29th "	5.96
" " 6th July	5.77
" " 13th "	5.72
" " 20th "	5.60
" " 27th "	5.34

—New York Express.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

July 30th.

Bark Hartly, 13th June, London, L. Windsor, ballast.

31st.

Brig Mabel, Richardson, 17th July, Halifax, Gilmour, ballast.

Brig Senhouse, Potts, 12th June, Dublin, Gilmour, ballast, 28 passengers.

This Morning.

Brig Ida, Robinson, 15th June, Milford, Atkinson & Co. ballast.

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH.

Brig Heber, 10th June, Wexford, Chapman & Co. ballast.

Schr. Martha, 13th July, Arichat, Noad, fish.

CLEARED.

July 31st.

Ship St. Andrew, Leitch, Liverpool, J. Tibbets.

Brig Margaret, Pae, Water rd, Froste.

Brig Faro, Patterson, Tenby, Pemberton.

From Papers by the British Queen.

London July 7.—Cleared in ballast, Fingalton, Primrose; Emerald, Fligg; for Quebec. 5th—Entered inwards, Stately, Neagle; Elizabeth, Morwick from Quebec. Loading 10th July—Orion, Brown; Alexander Edmond, Strang; for Quebec. Ladlow, Thom; Withersall, Conacher; Frances, Kirkus; for Montreal.

Gravesend 6th July—Sailed, Mary Laing, Shearer, for Quebec.

Deal 6th July—Arrived from the river, Aethusa, Andrews; Langley, Richardson; for Quebec. 6th—Conquest, Hawkins, for do. 7th—Maguet, Anderson, for do.

Off Portsmouth 9th July—Queen Victoria, for Quebec.

Liverpool July 9.—Sailed, Jane, Holson; Quebec, Pye, for Quebec. 8th—Arrived, Crusader, Larnour, from Quebec. 7th—Sailed, Jupiter, M'ewen, for do. 6th—Prompt, Payne, for Montreal; Joseph, McIntyre, for Quebec. 5th—Sailed, Willis; Caledonia, Bibby, for do. 5th—Entered out, Tweed, McKenzie; Cambrian, Dring; Albion, Whitney, for do.

Off Exmouth 9th July—Arrived, Royal Tar, Rendall, from Quebec.

Bristol July 9.—Entered out, Hannah, Heros, for Quebec.

Newport July 7.—Arrive: Resource, Corser, from Quebec.

Waterford, July 7.—Arrived, Rose McCroom, Evans, from Quebec.

Sunderland July 4.—Sailed, Dours, Sinclair, for Quebec.

Belfast, July 7.—Arrived, Robert Kerr, Reid; Wellington, Guthrie, from Quebec.

Pentland Frith—Arrived, Canton, Melville, from Quebec.

Milford July 7.—Arrive, Cheviot, James, from Quebec.

Clyde July 6.—Arrived, Chippewa, Miller, from Montreal; Phoenix, from Quebec. 4th—Arabian, Allan; Canada, Allan, from Montreal.

Newry July 5.—Sailed, Bellona, Mackay, for Quebec.

Starbuck July 2.—Sailed, Saladin, Abraham, for Quebec.

Liverpool July 5.—The Sylvia, Willis; bound to Quebec, which was aground on Barbo Bank, was assisted off last evening without apparent damage, and proceeded to-day.

PASSENGERS.

In the packet ship Rocinus sailed 25th July from New York for Liverpool.—Madame Caradori Allan; Mr. William Galt, of Montreal. The Rocinus had 41 cabin passengers, including servants.

In the bark Hampshire, from Montreal for London, on Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Rollet, and child.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, at the Cathedral, by the Rev. H. D. Sewell, George Mellis Douglas, M. D., to Charlotte Saxton, second daughter of Archibald Campbell, Esq. Her Majesty's Notary for the district of Quebec.

At Montreal on the 27th ult., by the Rev. R. L. Lusher, Mr. Allan Robinson, to Esther Ann, eldest daughter of the above Wesleyan Minister—both of that city.

On the 25th ult., in the parish Church of St. George, Kingston, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of Hamilton and Barton, William Hallowell, Esq. M. D., to Sarah Hannah Boies, sixth daughter of the late Staff Assistant Surgeon Geddes, of the same place.

RELIGIOUS BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that this Society has received from London a choice selection of neatly bound BOOKS; with a variety of TRACTS and CHILDREN'S BOOKS, in the English and French languages;—all which ARE NOW READY FOR SALE, at the Depository, No. 8, St. Stanislaus Street.

2nd August.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has received per Earl Durham, a splendid Chalk and Alabaster Crushing Mill, well worth notice, which is worked by 4 horses. The two Granite edge Runners and Bed Stone, each 6 feet diameter and 16 inches thick, weighing 3 tons each, with all the machinery complete, and in excellent order; the plan of which can be seen at the Globe Hotel. The subscriber offers the said Mill at a most reasonable price.

ADAM SCHLEUP.

2nd August.

—ALSO—

THE subscriber received per Earl Durham, a splendid Double Iron Door, with two Double Locks, 15 Bolts in each lock, Chebur, maker—being well adapted for a Bank.—Further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

ADAM SCHLEUP.

2nd August

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

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

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

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

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

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WM. B. MOFFAT, 357 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

BEGG & URQUHART.

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

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Ship "Celia," from Belfast, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, TWO HUNDRED Barrels Prime MESS IRISH PORK.

ALSO, A few hundred Hampers best Irish Potatoes.

G. H. PARKE, India Wharf, Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

SALT AFLOAT.

CADIZ SALT for Sale, from on board the barque "Eliza Ann," Captain Carruthers. Also in Store,

150 barrels Prime Mess Hamburg Pork, 5 kegs Fine Lard, J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co. 3rd July.

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, a consignment of LEATHER, consisting of—

CALF-SKINS, KIP, LININGS, JOHN SHAW & CO. 6th July. St. John Street.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TWO Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR, Grantham Mills—a very superior article.

Wm. PRICE & CO. 21st June.

FOR SALE.

450 BOXES Lisbon Oranges, superior fruit and in fine order, now landing at Gillespie's Wharf, ex schooner Alert, from Lisbon. 15 pipes Spanish Red Wine, now landing 5 hds. at the Wellington wharf, ex Celia 200 lbs. Hambro' P. M. Pork, ex Emanuel.

AND IN STORE,—Teneif Wine, Pasley's brand, L. P. and Cargo in pipes, hds., and qr. casks. 200 boxes Waterford Fig Blue.

WM. PRICE & CO. 29th 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 Alcoa Ale, in wood and bottle.

ALSO,—1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira, 10 Hds. Vinegar, &c.

JOHN FISHER. Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

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

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

With immediate possession.

A FARM OF 259 ACRES, in the Concession of Bellair, six miles from the St. Lawrence, and about ten miles from Quebec. There are about 70 acres of it in cultivation; and besides pasture & sowing it has produced for the last two years 5000 bundles of hay annually; 8 acres of new ground have been sown this season with timothy and clover. There is a good barn, 82 by 24 feet, and a small dwelling house, lately built on the premises. The principal part of the rent will be taken in produce, at the current price. The growing crop of oats, barley, flax, potatoes and turnips, and the stock of cattle and sheep, with the farming utensils, may be had by the tenant at a valuation.

Also,—for Sale, In the same Concession, A FARM OF WOOD LAND of 236 Acres, fronting about 20 Acres on the road leading from the Church of St. Jean Chrysostome to St. Mary, and not more than half a league from the church.

Apply to the undersigned proprietor at the Etchemin Mills.

JOHN MAGUIRE. 24th July, 1839.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large

assortment of 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens, huccabacks, 10-4 and 12-4 Russia sheeting, 6-4 and 10-1 linen damasks, double damasks, table cloths, damask napkins and doilies, counterpanes, Marcellis quilts, and a few very handsome Imperial summer quilts; also watered and damask moreens with rich fringes, bell pulls and other trimmings to match, a few patterns of rich Brussels carpets, hamp carpets, Kidderminster carpets, Royal moieties, and a small lot of printed dicitry, a new style of print for bed and window curtains with fringes to match.

H. CARWELL. Quebec, 6th June, 1839.

FOR SALE, at the Store of H. CARWELL

4, Fabrique street, a choice assortment of gentlemen's superior black beaver HATS of the newest shapes and best quality, price \$5; also, summer gossamer hats, 12s. 6d. each. A few ladies' riding hats, superior quality, Queen's Own, Adelaide, Durham, and other new shapes. Quebec, June 8th, 1839.

JOHN SHAW & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFER FOR SALE:—

BLACKMORE'S PATENT BOLTING CLOTHS, 50 doz. Spades and Shovels,

300 casks Fine Canada Rose Nails, 50 casks Deck Spikes, 500 casks White Lead,

Black blue, yellow and green Paints, Painter's Dry Colours, Boiled and Raw English LINSEED OIL,

250 boxes Superior English YELLOW SOAP, 20 boxes WHITE SOAP,

6 casks "Bryant & James" celebrated PATENT INDIA RUBBER OIL BLACKING 50 Doz. "Shaw & Co.'s" double refined CAST STEEL MILLSAWS, 4 @ 7 feet.

A few Circular SAWS, Quebec, 1st June, 1839.

SODA WATER,

GINGER BEER, LEMONADE AND MAGNESIA WATER, FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

A McLEAN having been appointed Agent for the Sale of NIXON & CO.'S SODA WATER, which has, since its first production in this city, given universal satisfaction, respectfully intimates to the inhabitants and visitors of Quebec, that he has, at a considerable expense, had the whole of the apparatus of his Fountain refitted with all the improvements suggested by the great experience of Messrs. N. & Co., and that he is now ready to attend to the kind orders of his friends for any quantity of the above Soda Water, in the highest state of perfection;

ALSO,—THAT PLEASANT BUT EFFICACIOUS ASPER- GIENT DRINK.

As a delicious and wholesome summer beverage, he is prepared to supply from the same Fountain,

EFFERVESCING LEMONADE, & GINGER BEER, which will be found superior to any thing of the kind ever offered in this city.

N. B.—A choice selection of SYRUPS always on hand, for the purpose of combining with any of the above beverages.

PROUDLEY'S

SAINT LAWRENCE HOTEL, Near St. Fort Street, Lower Town.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and to assure them that no care or exertions on his part shall be spared to render this establishment deserving of the decided preference which has hitherto been given to it.

His house has just undergone many improvements and additions, and now combines very superior advantages for the accommodation and comfort of visitors. The situation is convenient and healthy, commanding a view of the river and shipping of the port, unsurpassed in Quebec.

The table of this hotel will always be provided with the best market affords; and the wines and liquors will be found of the choicest qualities.

H. PROUDLEY. Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per Eleutheria and Emmanuel, their usual supplies of ENGLISH and other DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., comprising every article generally required, either in Medical Practice, or family use.

ALSO—AN ASSORTMENT OF SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS, MAW'S IMPROVED DOMESTIC INSTRUMENT, FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS, &c.

With numerous other Articles. MUSSON & SAVAGE, CHEMISTS, &c.

Quebec, 14th June.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by GEORGE HOWARD will from the 1st May, be continued by the Subscribers, under the firm of GEORGE HOWARD & SON, Shoemakers and Farriers, St. Paul Street, Quebec, 1st May.

THE subscribers will commence in their new establishment as well as the old in a few days, where they will have on hand all sorts of ready-made Implements of Husbandry, such as Forks, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c. Horses shod in the best styles—Good Stabling for Sick Horses. They flatter themselves that they shall be able to give every satisfaction; and as they wish to do business on as short credit as possible, and those who have been in the habit of putting off payment from time to time, will have to pay cash on the spot,—as times and prices will not allow more than three months credit.

GEO. HOWARD & SON, Foot Hope Street, 15th May.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

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

(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D. A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY BEGG & URQUHART, Quebec, 10th May, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having entered into Partnership, under the firm of CHARLES CAMPBELL & Co., purpose carrying on business as Agents and Shippers of Lumber, of that part of Sillery Cove, (nearly in the occupation of Mr. W. H. JEFFERY, where they will be at all hours ready to receive and ship every description of Lumber.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, HENRY LE MESURIER, Junr, Quebec, 23th May.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER

FOR SALE—

300 KEGS London WHITE LEAD, 100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1, 15 Casks English LINSEED OIL, double boiled,

5 Co. Raw do. 100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP, 100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS 3 @ 35 lb.

10 doz. SHOVELS, 10 Cwt. best English GLUE, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

JOHN SHAW & CO. IMPORTERS, QUEBEC. 2nd March, 1839.

A. PARROTT,

Copper & Tin Smith, Brasser & Plumber, HAS 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, 9th May

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the best quality.

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