

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

OL. II.—No. 41.]

SATURDAY, 25TH MAY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

ERR'S STEEL PENS.

ST RECEIVED, a lot of the above, of superior quality;

ALSO,

Rogers' Penknives,
Riddle's Pen and Pencil Holders.

W. COWAN & SON,

St. Peter Street, Lower Town, and
St. John Street, Upper Town.
Quebec, 18th May, 1839.

Subscribers have received, per *Eleutheria*
& *Royal Tur*, their usual supply of

LONDON STATIONARY,

Comprising a very general assortment;

ALSO,

A FEW BOOKS,

Among which are the following:
The Cabinet of Paintings, very elegant,
Fisher's Drawing-Room Scrap Book,
Books and Albums, various bindings,
ature Classical Library, 62 vols. bound in
ilk, in a case,
Prayer Books, Testaments, and Church
Services, in great variety.

W. COWAN & CO.,

St. Peter Street, Lower Town, and
St. John Street, Upper Town.
Quebec, 18th May, 1839.

SADDLERY.

THE subscriber has on hand, and offers for
Sale, on liberal terms—Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Har-
made up in the latest style, and with fash-
ionable mountings; a good assortment of Trac-
ing Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.
Saddles, Horse, Spoke and Water Brushes;
and Curry Combs; Rollers; Surcingles;
Horse Clothing.

Gentlemen in want of the above articles
will do well to call and examine them.

H. J. MANNING, Saddler,

55, St. John Street, near the Gate.
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

FOR SALE,

AN UPRIGHT PIANO FORTE, in ex-
cellent order, belonging to a person hav-
ing to further use for it. Can be seen any day
between the hours of 2 and 6.

Apply at the Transcript Office, St. John Street
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

JOSEPH AULD,

SADDLER.

returning thanks to the Public and Gentle-
men of Quebec for the very liberal sup-
ply he has received since he has commenced
business, begs to inform them that he re-
tires from the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Ollivier,
Saddler, Fairbairn-street, who retires from
business, and who has so kindly recom-
mended J. A. to his customers.

J. A. will have on hand a more extensive
assortment of goods in his line than formerly,
and he will dispose of as reasonable as any
other trade. Hoping that by constant atten-
tion and punctuality to orders he will merit a
continuance of that patronage he has so long
enjoyed.

May.

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.

PERSONS desirous of having their
trunks, boxes, or other articles, brought out from Belfast in
Stranger's ships the ensuing spring, can
be done by paying the amount of passage
and undersigned.

G. H. PARKE,

Quebec, 14th Feby. 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

A splendid new copper-fastened
Bark, about 298 tons old
arrangement, will be fastened according to
the new Book.

not sold will accept a Charter to Liver-
pool or Belfast. Apply to

EDWARD OLIVER,

St. Roch.

R. C. TODD,

ENRAGED PAINTER,

No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

THE COQUETTE.

BY JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES.

"I will not marry yet," was her reply—her
face half averted from the kneeling figure be-
side her, whom still she suffered to retain her
hand—whose arm still encircled her waist, un-
forbidden. "I will not marry yet;" and love
was in the tone of the very accents that with-
held the boon of love, or deferred the bestowal
of it.

St. Aubyn was a young man of moderate
fortune; accomplished, unsophisticated, of
quick sensibilities. A student, and fond of re-
tirement, he had selected for his summer resi-
dence a small fishing hamlet, on the romantic
coast of Devonshire; where, between his books
and the sea-shore, along which he loved to
ramble, his time passed anything but heavily.
Here he had resided about a month, when the
little community received an addition, in a
young lady and her mother, who joined it for
the purpose of a temporary residence; and St.
Aubyn stepped back, in surprise, when, issuing
one morning from the cabin in which he lodg-
ed, he beheld two females, in the attire, and
with the air, of fashion—the one leaning upon
the arm of the other—approaching the humble
portal whence he had just emerged. He bowed,
however, and passed on.

He had scarcely more than glanced at the
strangers; but, transient as was his survey of
them, he saw that one of them was an invalid
—the younger. "How touching is the lan-
guage which indignation casts over beauty!"
exclaimed St. Aubyn to himself. "Her health
would improve the loveliness of that face, but
the interest which now invests it would vanish.
No visitation," he continued, "but late hours
and crowded rooms have sent her hither—for I
prophecy she comes to make some stay. Sid-
mouth would be change of scene, not change of
occupation?" He was right. St. Aubyn re-
turned from his ramble earlier than was his
custom. His thoughts that day, were in the
hamlet, and yet upon the shore. He ap-
proached his lodging with something like the
emotions of expectation and suspense. He
looked at his landlady, on entering, as if he
expected her to communicate something; and
was disappointed when she merely returned the
ordinary response to his salutation. He
entered his apartment, dispirited, and threw
himself into a chair near the window, the
sash of which he threw up, as if he wanted
air. For the first time, he felt the oppression
of loneliness. "They have not come to stay,"
said he to himself, and absolutely with a sigh
—and no wonder! In an assembly, a lovely,
graceful, and delicate woman, beheld for the
first time, would have exacted from him only
the ordinary tribute which beauty shares with
beauty; but in a remote little hamlet, uninhab-
ited by beings as rude as their neighbours, the
sea and the rocks, such a vision could hardly
come, and vanish, without leaving a strong
impression upon the beholder. St. Aubyn sat
abstracted, chagrined—mortified.

The opening of a window, in a cabin oppo-
site, roused him. The sash was thrown up
by a white arm, shining through a sleeve of
muslin, thin as gauze. Presently, a dimpled
elbow reposed upon the sill; and a check of
pensive sweetness sank upon a hand, so small,
so white, that it seemed to have been modelled
for no other office than to pillow such a
burden. A thrill ran through St. Aubyn,
quivering him into wakeful life.

How the hand talks! What passion, thought
and sentiment are in it! What tongues are
the fingers! Oh! the things that the hands
which St. Aubyn sat watching, discoursed to
him, as it changed its posture—now with the
palm, now with the back, kissing its owner's
cheek—now extending one finger upon the
marble, ample temple—now entwining itself
with one jetty curl and another—now passed over the arched brow-
head—now lowered, and languidly drooping
from the window-frame, upon which the arm
to which it belonged lay motionless—then raised
again, with slow and waving motion, till it
closed with the cheek that half met it, then
gradually crossed over the bosom that seemed
to breathe with a sigh as it passed, and pressed

to the heart—then clasped with its beautiful
fellow, and carried to the back of the head,
the full elastic arms swelling and whitening,
as they contracted!

St. Aubyn gazed on entranced. Hitherto,
the cheek alone of the fair invalid had been
presented to him, but now her head turned:
her eyes met his and dropped,—she rose and
withdrew.

Only glimpses of her did St. Aubyn catch
again, that evening,—but they were frequent.
A hand—an elbow—the point of her shoulder
—once or twice her figure, flitting backwards
and forwards, as she passed up and down the
apartment. Dusk fell; still he remained at
his post. Was it a guitar that he heard? It
was but awakened as the first tone of an Eo-
lian harp, which you hold your breath to hear.
Her hand was on the strings; one chord at
length she struck full; another succeeded—
and another. Then all was silence, for a
time. St. Aubyn still remained at the win-
dow,—nor in vain. The music woke again,
as fairly soft as before; and a voice—soft as
music, but oh! far sweeter—awoke, along
with it. She was singing, but he could hear
nothing except the strain; and yet he heard
enough to tell him that it was the theme of ten-
derness, though sung by fits, that rather seem-
ed to help than mar the passionate mode. The
stars shone out; the moon, in her last quarter,
half completed, showed her bright crescent
clear though setting; the folds of a white
drapery shone dimly through the still open
casement. Did the weary approach, to look
out and gaze upon the fair knight? No.
The sash was pulled down; the string and
the voice were hushed; the interesting
minstrel had retired. St. Aubyn retired too;
but, though his head was upon the pillow, not
a moment of that night were his vision and
his ear withdrawn from the open window.

It was broad day before forgetfulness cast
her spell over the excited spirits of St. Aubyn,
nor was it broken till high noon. He arose,
emerged from his chamber, and took an an-
xious survey of the habitation opposite. The
room appeared empty. He partook of a slight
repast; and sallied out, made his way to the
shore. He had not proceeded far, when, turn-
ing a point, he beheld the elder female, about
a hundred yards in advance of him, standing
still, and looking anxiously upwards towards
the cliff. He followed what appeared to be
the direction of her eyes, and saw the young-
er, half way up, reclining upon her side. Some-
thing appeared to be amiss. He quickened his
pace; and, joining the former, learned, from
her, that her daughter, attempting to reach
the top of the cliff, had incautiously trenched
and, unaccommodated to look from a height, was
prevented by terror from proceeding or descend-
ing; that, from the same cause, she had
slipped down several feet; and that she, her-
self, durst not attempt to go to her assistance.
St. Aubyn had heard enough; he bounded up
the steep. As he approached the fair one, mo-
destly half overcame terror, and she made a
slight effort to repair the disorder into which
her dress had been thrown by the accident.
St. Aubyn assisted to complete what she effect-
ed but imperfectly; he encouraged her, raised
her, and propping her fair form with his own,
led her, step by step, down to the beach again.
Nor, when she was in perfect safety, did he
withdrew his assistance,—nor did she decline
it; though, as apprehension subsided, confu-
sion rose, colouring her pale cheek to crimson,
at the recollection of the plight in which she
had been found. Her ankle was slightly sprain-
ed, she said, having turned under her, when
she slipped. What was this, if not a warrant
for the proffer of an arm? At all events, St.
Aubyn constructed it as such, and escorted the
fair stranger, leaning upon him, back to her
lodgings. From that moment, a close intimacy
commenced. They were constantly together,
sometimes accompanied by the mother,—more
frequently, and at last wholly alone. Con-
tinuing in solitude, between the sexes and in
the midst of romantic scenery, where there is
no impediment, no distaste on either side, is al-
most sure to awaken and to foster love. St.
Aubyn loved. The looks, the actions, all but
the tongue of Amelia assured him that his pas-

sion was returned. Her health had improved
rapidly; the autumn was far advanced, and the
evenings and nights were growing chill. The
mother and daughter now talked of returning
to town; a day was fixed for their departure;
and, on the eve of that day, St. Aubyn threw
himself at the feet of the lovely girl, and im-
plored her to bless him with her hand. Yet,
though she did not deny that he had interested
her—though her eyes and her cheek attested
it—though she suffered him to draw her
towards him, by the tenure of her graceful
waist—still was her reply,—"I will not marry
yet."

St. Aubyn did not require to ask if his visit
would be permitted in town—he was invited
to renew them there. An excursion to Paris
however, on a matter of pressing necessity, respec-
ting the affairs of a friend, prevented his
return for a month. At the expiration of that
time, he found himself in London; with a
throbbing heart, repaired to the habitation of
his mistress, on the very evening of his arrival.
The house was lighted up;—there was a ball.
He was scarcely dressed for a party; yet he
could not overcome his impatience to behold
again the heroine of the little fishing hamlet.
He rang, at the same moment when a knot of
other visitors came to the door; and entering
along with them, was ushered into a ball-
room, the footman hurriedly announcing the
names of the several parties. The dance was
proceeding. It was the whirling waltz—

The dance of contact else,

Forbid! abandoning to the free hand
The sacred waist; while face to face—that breathe
Doth kiss with breath, and eye embraceth eye—
Your traced coil relaxing, straightening,—round
And round, in wavy measure, you entwine
Circle with circle—till the swimming brain
And panting heart, in swoony lapse, give o'er!
It was the waltz, and the couple consisted of a
man of the town and—Amelia!

To be continued.

Miscellaneous Selections.

Wives wanted.—Three bachelors of Shebo-
yon, Wisconsin Territory, have advertised for
wives.—Here is their advertisement: "The
subscribers take this method of making their
wishes known to the single ladies of Wiscon-
sin. The reason for advertising for wives is,
because there is a scarcity of single ladies here-
about. We want those who understand all
kinds of housewifery; rather tall than short;
rather slim than thick set; of good form and
features; neat turned ankle and small feet,
and not to exceed eighteen years of age. Any
wishing to obtain a husband, will please ad-
dress us through the post office at Shebo-
yon. Address N. B. who is not over 22 years of age;
M. W. who is not over 27 years; and A. D.
who is not over 22 years of age.

Cheer.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette speaks
of an itinerant preacher now laboring in that
neighborhood, who holds forth at a cent a mi-
nute.

A Topper.—Mr. Vanhorn, a Dutch merchant,
drank a certain number of bottles of port daily,
and upon reckoning upon the number he had
drank during 23 years, it amounted to 35,686
bottles, or 59 pipes of red port.

A Temperance Movement.—In Pennsylva-
nia, the licenses to tavern keepers are granted
on petition by the counties. It is stated with
commendation in a Lancaster paper, that the
courts of York and Adams counties have lately
adopted a rule that if any licensed tavern keep-
er in either of these counties, shall sell ardent
spirits, to a person of known intemperate habits,
so as to impair his usefulness or make him
troublesome to others, such act, on the part of
the tavern keeper, shall be held to be sufficient
cause, at all times thereafter, for refusing again
to license. This rule takes effect in York on
the 1st, and in Adams on the 15th of June
next.

Not Bad.—The Baltimore Sun says; A phre-
nologist at Gettysburg, Pa, has discovered
three new bumps. He calls them *Brassfati-*
veness, Softcapability and Walkincom-
poctiveness.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

A CHALLENGE.—I, Elizabeth Wilkinson, of Clerkenwell, having had some words with Hannah Hyfield, and requiring some satisfaction, do invite her to meet me on the stage, and box for three guineas: each woman holding half a crown in each hand, and the first woman that drops the money to loose the battle. She shall have rare sport.

ANSWER.—I, Hannah Hyfield, of Newgate market, bearing of the resoluteness of Elizabeth Wilkinson, will not fail, God willing, to give her worse words than blows, and from her no favor; she may expect a good tamping.

RELIGION.—General Kirk, who had served many years at Tangier, after his return to England, was pressed by James the II. to become a proselyte to the Romish religion, as the most acceptable means of recommending himself to favor. As soon as the King had done speaking, Kirk expressed great concern that it was not in his power to comply with his Majesty's desire, because his wife was really pre-engaged. The King smiled, and asked him what he meant? "Why, truly," answered Kirk, "when I was abroad, I promised the emperor of Morocco, that if ever I changed my religion I would turn Mahometan; and I never did break my word in my life, and must her leave to say I never will."

MATRIMONY is a state which admits of no compromise between authority and obedience, Pompey and Caesar could not rule under the same meridian, nor can man and wife.

MOVING.—It is estimated that more than two hundred thousand persons, nearly two-thirds of the whole population of New-York changed their place of residence on the last of May.

Wallerisms.—"No soft soap," as the mouse said when patted him on the cheek, preparatory to taking off his head.

"You've got a bite," as the angler said to the pig, when the dog had him by the ear.

"It appears to me I've seen you somewhere before," as the man said when the collector called on him the twenty-seventh time for money.

"Be collected?" as the printer said to a huge batch of old newspaper bills that wasn't paid, lying scattered over the bottom of his desk.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Equitism is the reigning fashion in England. No fair one dare slip a negative when asked if she rides. A state of infinite wonder would follow if the indispensable accomplishment were wanting. The Queen has rendered the mania for horse exercise so fashionable, that many a learned M. D. sorrows in secret the adopting of this health-bestowing and invigorating amusement.

The rumour that "*Clevely, or the Man of Honor*," was written by Lady Bulwer as a satire on her husband, is evidently a case of the book-sellers to promote the sale of the book.

The title of Roake's new opera is *Heaviness, or the Love Pilgrim*. It was announced for representation at Covent Garden on the 13th April. Macready, it is said, retires from the management of this theatre at the close of the season, in consequence of the exorbitant demands of the proprietors.

According to the medical journal *Phygie*, of the 18,000 persons who annually quit this life, in Paris, more than 6,000 die in the hospitals, most of whom are victims of sensual excess.

The annual sum voted for the Queen's household is £385,000.

The aggregate amount of the national debt owed by the different European powers is \$34,406,718,750, to meet which their specie circulation is \$2,83,094,750, but little over 20 per cent. Of the debt, Great Britain owes seven twelfths, with about one half of the whole specie in its possession.

In the year 1834, the cost of supporting the poor in England and Wales was £7,511,219 sterling, or about \$2 a head on every inhabitant. In 1837, the expenses of paupers were reduced to £1,802,735 sterling, or about \$1.25 a head for every inhabitant, male, female, children and infants. One of the causes of this reduction is the increase of employment in the counties of Leicester and Chester.

By the last returns of the population of the Sandwich Islands, in four years the inhabitants have decreased one sixth.

A late Paris journal remarks, that within the last one hundred and thirty years, the population of France has been doubled; the total revenue has become six times, and the total imports five times, as great as they were; while the average revenue and imports for each individual have in the same time been tripled.

The Glasgow Chronicle has noticed an important and new field for the consumption of iron, which bids fair to come into general use, viz., house-building. In the Glasgow Exchange there is exhibited an elegant plan of a sea coast cottage of iron, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, laundry and other conveniences, for the small sum of £500.

UNITED STATES.

New-York, May 15.—A most villainous act was recently perpetrated at the Race Track at Raleigh, N. C. The stables of Major M. Daniel were burned to the ground, and his valuable racehorse Red Wasp perished in the flames. This fine animal was held at \$10,000. When the fire was discovered, the owners from the roof were falling in, and every effort to induce the horses to leave was unavailing.

A Mr. Alpan was tried in Providence last week on a complaint for selling a bottle of some kind of bitters, which were alleged to be spirituous liquors, and as such prohibited in less quantities than ten gallons. After a long trial, in which one bottle, which was produced as a specimen, was rarely drank up by the court and lawyers in rasting, he was acquitted, upon which he immediately brought in another bottle of the bitters, and sold it out in open court, at six cents a glass.—*New York Sunday Atlas.*

A new religious paper, entitled the *Baptist Advocate*, devoted to the sect from which it derives its name, appeared at New-York on the 11th inst.

Four thousand bottles of soda water were consumed on board the *Liverpool* on her passage out.

THE LOWER PROVINCES.

St. John, 16th May.—Last Sunday night about 12 o'clock a fire broke out in a building used as a fish store on Navy Island, in this harbour, which consumed the store, several seines, nets, &c. The building was owned by Mr. Jeremiah Drake, of this city, who we are sorry to say, with several other industrious fellow citizens, are losers by this calamity. No fire had been kept in the building, as it was used for storing fish, and as a place of deposit for seines, nets, &c. It is said that some persons were in it smoking segars on Sunday, and it is supposed that the fire was caused in that way. We regret to state that a most melancholy casualty indirectly connected with the above, occurred the same night. It appears that on the alarm of fire being given, a young man named James Lanagan, who had previously been employed on Navy Island, commenced ringing the alarm bell in King's square; one of the watchmen named George Noble, directed Lanagan to desist, but the latter refused and persisted in ringing the bell. Noble then, as we are informed, removed him from his position, when he used some abusive words to Noble, and an altercation ensued, and Lanagan still persisted in his attempt to ring the bell. After Noble had shoved Lanagan away twice, on his approaching again, he, Noble, struck him on the head with a stick; he staggered and fell, and on rising told Noble he should pay for that. After which, Noble took him to jail, and on last Monday he died.

A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of "Murder" returned against Noble, who is in prison awaiting his trial. We have taken some trouble to obtain a correct statement in reference to the above truly melancholy occurrence, and shall offer no comment, as we deem it highly improper to prejudice in the slightest degree, a case which will be decided by the just laws of our country.—*Gazette.*

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, 25th MAY '39.

H. M. Brig Pantaloon, Capt. Beaven arrived this morning from Portsmouth, whence she sailed on the 27th ult. No papers have been received; but Captain Beaven communicates the information that the Ministers had a majority of 28 on the Irish Government question, and that the Canada question had not been settled.

The *Pantaloon* passed a great number of vessels in the river.

New York papers of Monday last and Montreal of Thursday were received this morning. They are without any news of moment.

The steamer *Canada* arrived from Montreal about ten o'clock this morning. See

brought nothing later than was received by post.

Extract of a letter dated, Brockville, 17th May, 1839.

"A schooner came to the wharf this morning, and after the necessary entry had been made and a regular permit granted to land the goods for this place, a short six pounder gun was perceived lying on the deck! The news soon spread and a crowd collected and endeavoured to get possession of the gun, and they said it must be intended for the Patriot service. The circumstance coming to the knowledge of a magistrate, he came down to the vessel and placed a guard of the 73rd on board to prevent their getting possession. A short time after, however, an officer arrived, and, on hearing, probably, some exaggerated particulars went immediately and seized both gun and vessel. The gun was drawn through the town by the crowd, three or four times and then taken to the market square where some powder discharges were made from it. The captain of the vessel states that the gun was put on board as freight, the same as the rest of his goods; that it was to be landed at Ogdensburgh for a captain of a company of artillery there, to replace one that by some unaccountable means had found its way over to the windmill last fall. Whether the officer is warranted in acting as he has done is problematic! with the great opinion of the community. The matter will, however, create excitement, which is just what the refugees opposite and their sympathizing friends so eagerly wish for."

The following farther particulars are taken from the Montreal Gazette of Thursday last:—

To this has been added by private accounts from Brockville, that upon learning that the schooner and canon on board had been thus seized, Col. Worth, of the U. S. Army, appeared before Brockville, on the following day, the 18th, in the steamboat *Oncida*, with a large body of armed men; and demanded the immediate restitution of both the schooner and the gun; that after a correspondence between Col. Worth and Col. Marshall, Commanding at Brockville, it was agreed that the restitution asked for should be made; but that the inhabitants of Brockville were so exasperated at the appearance of a foreign armed force in port, that they determined that the gun should not be delivered up to Colonel Worth, unless he should previously retire from British waters. Upon this, it is said that the Officer in command of a detachment of the 73rd Regiment at Brockville, drew up his men with the intention of dispersing the inhabitants, and even of firing upon them, if they resisted. They did, however, persevere in resisting; but by this time the Government Steamboat *Traveller*, arrived at Brockville, with a detachment of the 83rd Regiment from Kingston on board, despatched by Colonel Dundas, on Col. Marshall's report of the occurrences at Brockville on the 17th. The *Oncida*, with Col Worth, and his troops, then left Brockville, and the gun was afterwards sent across to Ogdensburgh; the schooner having been previously liberated.

We are happy to learn that several persons, lately engaged in putting fire in dwelling houses and barns on our frontier, near the lines, have been apprehended by a party of Colonel Dyer's corps, and will be brought to town as prisoners. The number taken, we understand, to be eight, among which is Bonaventure Viger the instigator of the attack upon the Montreal Cavalry near Longueuil, in 1837, and one of the prisoners transported to Bermuda by an Ordinance of the Earl of Durham.

The Grand Jury of the Assizes of the Newcastle District have presented the Report of the Earl of Durham as a libel on the Province of Upper Canada.

At a Garrison Parade held on Monday the 18th inst. at Niagara, the sentence of 14 years' transportation, and to be branded with the letter D, was pronounced against one of the soldiers of the 3rd battalion of Incorporated Militia, caught in the act of desertion.

In the town of Hamilton, U. C. a lot of forty acres of land was sold in 1832 for £600.—Within five years afterwards, this lot had so much increased in value, that it was then worth £40,000—and found a ready sale at £1000 per acre.

A meeting of ship owners and masters is convened to take place at Mr. Prondley's St. Lawrence Hotel, on Monday next, to devise

means for the promotion of the Shipping interests of this port.

A notice has been issued from the Police Office stating that warrants and other process against seamen will be executed gratis, the masters providing coats and carriages when necessary.

Commercial.

The following are the prices obtained at an extensive sale which took place Thursday at the Stores of Gillespie, Jameson & Co.:

1 punch. Molasses,	2s. 9d. per gal.
2 puns, & 5 bbls do.	2s. 8d. do.
3 bbls. Molasses,	2s. 8d. do.
1 do. do.	2s. 9d. do.
1 hhd. Sugar,	43s. 0d. per cent
1 do. do.	43s. 3d. do.
3 do. do.	42s. 9d. do.
3 do. do.	42s. 6d. do.
25 bbls. do.	43s. 0d. do.
1 pipe Benecarlo Wine,	£15 15s. p. 120 gal
1 do. do. do.	£16 5s. do.
5 do. do. do.	£16 0s. do.
3 hhd. do. do.	£17 0s. do.
8 do. do. do.	£17 0s. do.
1 pipe White Brandy, & a 1/2, 6s. 1d. p. gal.	
1 tierce Honey,	4d. p. lb.
2 do. and 1 hhd. do.	3d. do.
2 tierces Honey	3d. do.
1 qt. cask Olive Oil,	5s. 4d. p. gal.
4 do. do.	5s. 3d. do.
5 boxes Lemons,	16s. 3d. p. box.
15 do. do.	16s. 0d. do.
20 do. do.	15s. 9d. do.
30 do. do.	15s. 6d. do.
5 do. do.	17s. 0d. do.
10 bbls. Lexia Raisins,	23s. 9d. p. bbl.
4 drums figs,	7s. 9d. do.
10 frails figs,	2d. p. lb.
15 do. do.	1d. do.
2 boxes Almonds,	2s. do.
5 bags Nuts,	3d. pr. lb.
10 boxes Muscatel Raisins,	11s. 0d. p. box.
50 half do. do.	6s. 3d. do.
10 qr. do. do.	3s. 6d. do.
20 boxes Bloom Raisins, ..	8s. 6d. p. box.
5 do. do.	5s. 9d. do.
2 cases cartons do.	5s. 1d. per case.
40 bbls. Pork, 20 at \$20; 20 at \$20.	
1 pipe Cognac Brandy, ..	4s. 5d. p. gal.
10 chests Pohea Tea, ..	1s. 3d. p. lb.
11 do. Twankay, 2 at 2s. 5d.; 4 at 2s. 3d.	
[and 5 at 2s. 3d. p. lb.]	
2 do. Hyson Tea,	2s. 9d. do.
100 cases fruits and pickles. 20s. 6d. stn.	
[26. 6d. qts.; 20s. 3d. p. box.]	
94 boxes Glass, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2;—19 boxes, 22s. 9d.	
7 1/2 x 8 1/2;— 8 do. 24s. 6d.	
Do. 33 do. 21s. 6d.	
Do. 7 do. 21s. 3d.	
8 1/2 x 9 1/2—27 boxes;—13 at 22s. 3d.—5 at 22 1/2	
[2 at 23s. 3d. and 5 at 2s.]	
19 half boxes, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2,	12s.
5 half do. 7 1/2 x 8 1/2,	12s.
The remainder of every article except the pork was withdrawn.	

From the Montreal Gazette of Thursday.

Much inconvenience has been experienced, both by the town and country merchants by the Banks here declining now to receive in deposit the notes of the Upper Canada chartered Banks. This severe, but in the circumstance of the case, necessary step, has been adopted in consequence of the Upper Canada Bank being authorized to continue the suspension of specie payments till November next, instead of resuming, as was fully anticipated, on the 1st proximo. On the eve of a resumption themselves, it would be extremely hard on the Banks here to receive in payment the notes of institutions, whose paper is incontrovertible for a many months to come. It is to be hoped, that the stand which they have now made may be the means of inducing the Upper Canada Bank to anticipate the period now fixed for their resumption, and thus meet the wishes of the mercantile community in both Provinces.

The following is a statement of produce passed down through the Lachine Canal, from the opening of the navigation to the 22nd of May, 1839, inclusive:—

Ashes,	1979 barrels.
Pork and Beef,	6091 "
Flour,	50540 "
Grain,	5379 bushels.
Pot Ashes are now quoted 27s. 6d. @ 28.	
pearls 33s. @ 34s.	

In flour we have heard of no sales. The stock in market is now much heavier than in the corresponding period of any year for a length of time past.

Pork remains at our last quotations.



SHIPPING INTERESTS OF THIS PORT

ARRIVED	DEPARTED
John Bull	Flour, 1 p.m.
Canada	This morn.
B. America	Flour, 1 p.m.
St. George	Flour, 1 p.m.
Charlevoix	Flour, 1 p.m.

Agent for the St. Lawrence:—H. E. Scott.

Bank Jonnas, Roberts Gilmore & Co.

Ship Vere Wills, 12th berton.

Ship Walsford, Brown ballast, Levy & Co.

Mark Salus, Thierwall, last, Pemberton

135. Brig Emper, H. ballast, W. Chau

Greyhound, Tacker, lie & Co.

Bark Cecrops, Finlay's ballast.

Brig Consins, Gascoi Pemberton, do.

Bark Scotia, Jeay, St. Deau & Co. gen

This

40. Brig Gem, Crozie & Co. ballast.

H. M. Brig Pantaloon, Portsmouth.

Bark Bloom, Gray, 14t

Schr. Esperance, Gagn

Montreux, sugar.

Schr. Olive Branch, 30t seal, sugar.

ENTERED I

Ma

Indus, 322, Liverpool, Cove.

Thetis, 232, London, P. Cato, 316, Povey, Lev.

New Brunswick, 414, bet's Wharf.

Domina, 351, Cork, Pe

Royal Adelaide, 405, H Silvery Cove.

Bragilia, 314, Gloucester

Combatant, 302, London

Tottenham, 308, New I

Cove.

Everthorp, 327, Ports

pool

Edmond, 399, London, I

Gov. Harcourt, 308, d

Anne, 312, Ross, Pemb

John Bell, 404, dit

Britannia, 279, Tralee, c

Trania, 268, dit

Regalia, 353, London, I

John, 533, Liverpool, I

Centurion, 467, London, I

Kyphrosyne, 350, Bristol

Mountaineer, 480, Lond

Zephrus, 357, Bristol, L

Hortford, 38, St. John, N

Pembroke Castle, 20, N

Craikston Castle, 203, I

Co. Honner's Wh

2

Ocean, 268, Port Rush,

pool

Restitution, 311, Glouce

cer Cove.

Despatch, 522, Waterfo

Wharf.

Jean-Baptiste, 224, Gla

pelton ditto.

Malgrave, 362, London, I

Maria, 60, St. John, N.

Wharf.

Thames, 371, Greenock

Jackson's ditto.

Albion, 479, Falmouth, F

Isabella, 665, Cork, W. (

Hibernia, 412, Bristol,

Cove.

Bolivar, 357, ditto,

Hero, 321, Greenock, R

son's Wharf.

PASSE

In the steamship Liv

instan, from New York

Townsend, Lt. Col. H.

Army; and the Hon E

Miss Webster, of Boston

In the packet ship Col

New York,—Mr. Curry;

Barlow, of Quebec.

SHIPPING IN

ELEVEN O'CLOCK.—T

by telegraph.

Capt. Beaven, of H. M

this morning, states that

vessels coming up.

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

FOR PUBLIC CONSIDERATION.

IN no instance has prevalent infatuation been productive of more deplorable consequences, than the blind confidence that the members of the medical profession alone are competent to administer remedies for disease. The general contumacious which is given to this preposterous pretension of an interested class, is one of the most prolific sources of disease, suffering, and early death. How many thousands of persons there are, at 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 ordains nothing in the world but a little rhubarb, or senega or jalap, or aloes, mixed with sugar and water, and sweetened with a little peppermint, or some other scented drug; and a simple cathartic like this is generally efficacious. But the druggist keeps the prescription, and when the patient gets ill again he has again recourse to 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 thus is exemplified the memorable confession of an eminent physician, that "Prescriptions in the Roman language have indirectly killed more than all the Roman armies." A medicine so compounded that it will cleanse the alimentary canal of all its feculent accumulations and imbalances, give a new and invigorating action to all the vessels, and at the same time act as a more efficient tonic, and by promoting the insensible 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. It has 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 PHENIX 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 opposition. Facts bear testimony that are more stations 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, and of such a vast variety of human diseases as have been spontaneously presented to the proprietor of the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS during the last two years? He believes not, and would be happy to put the question to the test.

The pre-eminent reputation of these medicines being firmly established upon the basis of unimpeachable 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, tenacious, bilious, or tubercular. 3. Jaundice, both bilious and spasmodic, hepatic, infantile, and of the dark green variety. 4. Helminthia, or worms, both albic and anal, and of every variety, from the large tape and joint worm to the insect larvae of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles, of the blood, the bleeding, the white and the caruncular varieties. 6. Costiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstruction, and of however long standing. 7. Colic, the bilious, the painter's, the constipated, the constructive, and flatulent. 8. Coughs, the common or hoarse cough, and the dry and the whooping cough. 9. Asthma, the nervous or dry, and common or humid. 10. The Breast 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—inguinary and rapidly efficacious even in the worst case. 18. Scarcity. 19. Hypochondriac, 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 local preparations. They act without causing pain, or producing any prostration of nervous energy, but on the contrary, strengthen, invigorate and revive, 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.

Sole wholesale and retail by WM. B. MOFFAT, 367 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase in retail quantities.

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 Phenix 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.

NOTICE.

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

(Signed) TREMAIN, WHITE & CO.

In consequence of the agreement referred to in the above advertisement, we beg to inform the holders of Policies of the Metellus Fire Company of Glasgow, that the Phenix having assumed the risks of that Company in the Canadas, they are ready to issue new Policies of the Phenix, free of charge, for the unexpired term of those of the Metellus.

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

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

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.
HEADACHE REMEDY.
... ALSO ...
A fresh supply of **MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS** and **PHENIX BITTERS.**
BEGG & URQUHART,
13, St. John Street, and
by *Notre Dame St.*

5th October.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM known under the name of "THE BLUE-ROSE FARM," situated on the Loterie Road, containing about Fifteen superficial Acres, and an excellent House and extensive Out-Houses thereon erected. A valuable Garden is attached to the premises.

Liberal terms will be given.

J. H. KERR.

Quebec, 13th April, 1839.

A. PARROTT,
Copper & Tinmith, Master & 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.

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

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

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public, that they have received their usual extensive assortment of

English and American

GARDEN, FLOWER & STOVE SEEDS,

which they can WARRANT of the growth of 1838; & detailed Catalogues of which can be obtained at their store.

MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists & Druggists.

Quebec, 12th April, 1839.

J. HONSTAIN, TAILOR.

BEGG leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to No. 15, Couillard Street, opposite Mr. Deverry, Confectioner, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage he formerly received.

Quebec, 4th May.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DUMOTTE & CHEVALIER, of Tonnerre, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this city, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG,
St. Peter Street.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS,
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & SAVAGE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFRECTIONER,

No. 20, CHAMPLAIN STREET,
GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has at present on hand a very large and choice assortment of every thing in his line, which for quality cannot be surpassed.

JAMES HOSSACK
CRACKERS AND WINE BICQUET BY THE BARREL.
Quebec, 4th May, 1839.

FOR SALE,
TWO HUNDRED Barrels of American
Price.
R. PENISTON.
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

LONDON HATS, BOOTS, SHOES
&c. &c.
FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
HORATIO CARWELL,
No. 4, Fabrique Street,
A SMALL selection, assorted prices, Gentlemen's Black and Grey BEAVER HATS, made to order, of the newest shapes.

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

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.
Quebec, 25th April, 1838.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have received their supplies of the above—all of which they can warrant

FRESH.

AMONGST THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:
Red, White, and Yellow Onion,
Early Butterhead and other Cabbages,
Early Green Cluster Cucumbers,—very fine,
London and Flag Lettuce,
Early Frame, Drumhead, and other Lettuces;
ALSO,
Peas, Beans, Turnip, Timothy, Clover, &c. &c.

BEGG & URQUHART.

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

CATALOGUES TO BE HAD AT THEIR STORES—
No. 13, Saint John Street, Upper Town,
and No. 8, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 6th April, 1839.

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

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

JOHN FISHER.
4th May.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

100 Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,
20 Tierces East India Rice,
4 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
100 Barrels American Pitch,
30 do. do. bright Varnish,
10 do. Brewers' Bungs,
150 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,
100 do. Hog's Lard,
15 Cases Ladies' Twist and Cavendish Tobacco
2 do. James River Tobacco in tins,
1 do. Cassia,
5 do. Port Wine, each 5 doz.
1 do. Glazed Hats,
15 Bales American Hops,
1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Strips,
2 do. assorted sewing Thread,
A small Lot of Prime Pork.
ALSO,
Whale and Seal Oil, in bbls. and bbls.
Quills, assorted qualities,
Principe Cigars.

Hv. J. NOAD,
Hunt's Wharf.
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

FIREWOOD FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, from One to One Hundred Cords of Firewood, of the best quality.

S. TOZER,
Upper Town, Market.
Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE—

300 KEYS London WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,
15 Casks English LINSKED OIL, double
hhd's,
5 do. have do.
100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP
100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS 3 1/2
36 lb.
10 doz. SHOVELS,
10 Cwt. best English GLUE,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE.
JOHN SHAW & CO.
IMPORTERS, QUEBEC.
2nd March, 1839.

SPLendid

FRENCH STAYS, VEILS, &c.
FOR BONNETS AND DRESSES.

ALSO,
The NEW SHAPES in TUSCAN BONNETS, imported by the way of New-York.
And, just opened,
SEVEN CASES of LONDON MADE BEAVER HATS, to be sold cheap for cash.

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
Corner of Rue du Fort and Buede Street,
Upper Town.
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

WINE S.

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
The following description of WINES, of a very superior quality—
CHAMPAGNE, sparkling, in cases of Charet, Lafitte, Sauterne, } doz. each. 3
Old Port, in pipes and bogsheads,
Sherry, pale and brown, in butts, bbls and qt. casks,
Madeira, in pipes and bbls.
Masdeu, in bbls.
Quebec, 20th April, 1839.

CHARLES McDONALD,

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

RETURNS thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received from the inhabitants of Quebec, and respectfully informs them that he continues to carry on business at

No. 13, St. Louis Street,
where all orders will be promptly attended to, and he flatters himself that his terms will be found as reasonable, and his materials superior to those hitherto furnished.

Quebec, 10th April, 1839.

QUEBEC:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS AND PRINTERS, ST. TROIS AND BOOKSELLERS, ST. JOHN STREET.