HE QUEBEC TRANSCRI

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THE SEATT OF THE PARTY.

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SATURDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

(FOR THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.) INES FOR THE FESTIVITY OF SAINT PATRICK.

y I joy, to the festive, the Saint's day ensuing, b lov'd by his votries—those dear souls of soug then hely St. Patrick comes pouring and doing he choicest of blessings his children among.

each friendly bosom, its leaves wide extending, t blest emblem of Erin is seen to appear r hearts that would perish its honor defending, hanging in love for their land and the fair!

ilst the pride of the city,-the brave and th

witty,
I fair ones bewitching our mirth with us share,
Il we not on this day be joyous and gay,
giving our fees and forgetting our care.

hat heart can be dull then, or will not be full then or the friends we hold dear, for getting despair of recedom and friendship united the men the trio of nations that never knew fear.

t us mingle to-morrow, to drown all our sorrow scord and disunion, misfortune and spleen, potations of pleasure, in cups without measure-ara for our country, our friends, and our Queen ilst mirth shall astound us, to all that surround us ether kindred or stranger, alike and the same, each courtesy proffered, with heart and hand

ed in full bumpers their line and their

nt forget not each martyr who nobly did barte is life it the field with the valiant and brave,— he died full of honor 'neath old England's ban om repine and bloodshed his country to save

Jonathan utter his bombast and sputter Jonathan utter his bombast and sputter Maine and militin, as much as he will; brook no spolisting or rude peculation, hold fast our rights in despite of him still, though we may baster whist o'er the de-tailed with the special content with word and must knock under in contest with wonder as of the boys who hold. "Patrick's Day."

have any, our faults are not many— tor a "fair one" the greatest "tis true, ure is a small one, nor Meaven will call or est of works for regard when we sue.

the festal is over, with lady and lover, ach one respond to the cheers and huzzas, riends so united,—for lovers delighted,— Erin,—our country, our Queen, and our la

C. H. O., Q.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

see of Old Erio, is thy harp unstrung?

ser are the strains thou one so sweetly sung?

set are the strains thou one so sweetly sung?

st thou but sleep, or art thou with the dead?

a only sleep, ought else it cannot be,

thou art luked with immortality.

she off thy langour, raise thy voice and sing,

site the bold harp, and sweep o'er every string;

agh some wild notes around the numbers put,

joy inspire, and pleasure guide the lay—

rat, fairest muse, the bouds of sleep in twain,

d be the foremost of the tuneful train.

starts to the summons, her yellow locks wav ng fingers have mingled the harp strings among, blue eyes are glancing, their bright beams ar

ing, as now drops from her silvery tongue, by country, from yonder green island road waving billows I've ventured afar; dly we claim her our own native land, beacon that lights her's the bright mornin

n and prejudice round her have hung, eaking forth with a lustre unclouded, n is of gladness where sorrow was

far from the soil where the shamrock growing, i son of St. Patrick is liberty's friend,— r bosoms with courage and loyalty glowing, standard of freedom they'll bravely defend.

St. George, and St. Andrew uniting ar that e'er brigands will Canada swa pensing with form, in one holy cau at one altar on Patrick's day.

J. W. Cm. Gds.

SHADOWS,

BY R. M. MILNES.

They owned their passion without shame et fear,
And every household duty counted less
Than one spiritual bond, and men severe
Said, they would sorrow for their wildness.

And truth the world went ill with them; he knew That he had broken up her maiden life, Where only pleasures and affections grc w, And sowed it thick with labour, pain and sirife.

What her unpractis'd meckness was to her The presence of her suffering was to him Thus at Love's feast did Misery minister And fill their cups together to the brim.

They asked their kind for hope, but ther: was h Till death came by and gave them that, and m Then men lamented—but the earth rolls on, And lovers love and perish as before.

WE'LL HAVE ANOTHER.

From Wilson's Tales of the Borders.

When the glass, the laugh, and the social "crack" go round the convivial table, there are few who may not have hered the words, "Well have another?" It is an off repeated phrase—and it seems a simple one; yet, simple as it appears; it hath a magical and a fatal influence. The lover of sociality yieldeth to the friendly temptation it conveys, nor drameth that it is a whisper from which scaled tatcheth its thousand cehoes—that it is a phrase which has blasted reputation—withced affection's heart—darkened the fairest prospects—ruined credit—conducied to the prison-house, and led to the grave. When our readers again hear the words, let them think of our present story.

Adam Brown was the eldest son of a poor widow who kept a small shop in a village near the banks of the Teviot. From in fancy Adam was a mild retiring boy, and he was soldom seen to join in the sports of his schoolmates. On the winter evenings he would sit poring over a book by the fire, while his mother would say—the Dinna stir up the fire, baim, ye dinnamind that coals are dear, and I'm sure yell hurt yoursel' wil pore, poring ower your books—for they're never out o' your hand." In the summer, too, Adam would steal away from the noise of the village to some favourite sawdy nook by the river side, and there, on the gowany brae, he would, with a standard author in his hand, "crack wil kings." or "hold high converse with the mighty dead." He was about thirteen when his father died, and the Rev. Mr. Douglas, the minister of the parish, visiting the efflicted widow, she said, "She had had as air bereavement, yet she had reason to be thankfu' that she had one comfort left, for her poor Adam was a great consolation to her; every might he had read a chapter to his younger brothers—and oh, sir," she added, "it wad make your heart melt to have heard my baim pray for his widowed mother. "Mr. Douglas became interested in the boy, and finding him apt to learn, he placed him for another year at the parish school in this own expense. Adam's progress was all that h

that he was too simple, that he allowed the children to have all their own way; and a few even hinted that he went too much back and for ward to the mansa in the adjoining parish to pay attention to his school. However these things might be certain it is the school did not succeed, and, after struggling with it for two years, he resolved to try his fortune in London. He was to sail from Leith, and his trunk had been sent to Hawick to be forwarded to 'tecarier. Adam was to leave his mother's house early on the following morning, and on the evening preceding his departure, he paid his fairwell visit to the manse. Mr. Douglas received him with his wonted kindness; he gave him one of two letters of recommendation, and mas nearly as ignorant of what is called the world, as the youth who was about to enter it. Adam sat long and said little, for his heart was full and his spirit heavy. He had never raid to Mary Douglas, in plain words, that he loved her—he had never fared to do so; and he now sat with his eyes anxiously bent upon her, trembling to bid her farewell. She, too, was silent. At length he rose to depart; he held out his hand to Mr. Douglas, the latter shook it affectionately, adding—"Frewell, Adam, and may Heaven protect you agoing in her eyes, she looked towards her father, who nodded his consent, and she acose and accompanied Adam to the door. They walked towards the flower garden—he had texen her had in his—he pressed it, but he spoke not, and she hofered not to withdraw it. He seem-fathered as he spoke. With a tear glistening in her eyes, she looked towards her father, who nodded his consent, and she acose and accompanied Adam to the door. They walked towards the flower garden—he had texen her had in his—he pressed it, but he spoke not, and she offered not to withdraw it. He seem-d struggling to speaks, and, at length, in a tone of earnest fondness—and he shook as he spoke.—Les said—"Will you forget me, Mary 1".

A half-smothered scb was her reply, and ten fell on his hand.

A half-smothered scb was her reply, and a

tear fell on his hand.
"Say you will not?" he added, yet more

Admandamenters of was her reply, and a tar fell on his hand.

"Say you will not?" he added, yet more earnestly.

"O, Adam!" returned she, how can you say forget?—never!—never!"

"Enough! enough!" he continued, and they wept together.

It was scarce daybreak when Adam rose to take his departure, and to bid his mother and his brethere farewell. "O!" exclaimed she, as she placed his breakfast before him, "is this he last meal that my bairs" so to et in my house?" He heard but little; and she continued weeping as she spoke.—"Eat, hinny, eat; ye have a lang road before ye;—and O, Adam, aboon every thing earthly, mind that ye write to me every week; never think o' the postage—for, though it should take my last farthing, I maun hear frae ye."

He took his staff in his band, and prepared to depart. He embraced his younger brothers, and tears were their only and mutual adieu. His parent sobbed aloud. "Farewel, mother!" "said he, in a voice half choked with anguish.—"Farewel!""

"God bless my bairn!" she exclaimed, wringing his band, and she leaned her head upon his shoulder and wept as though her heart would burst. In agony he tore himself from her embrace, and nurried from the bouse, and, during the first miles of his journey, at every rising ground, he turned anxiously round to obtain another lingering look of the place of his nativity, and, in the funess and bitterness of his feelings, he pronounced the names of his mother, and brethren, and of Mary Douglas, in the same breath.

We need not describe his passage to London, on tell how he stood gazing wonderstruck

We need not describe his passage to Lon-don, nor tell how he stood gazing wonderstruck like a graven image of amazement, as the vessel winded up the Thames through the long forest of masts, from which waved the flags of every nation.

It was about mid-day, early in the month of April, when the smark drew up off Hermitage Stain, and Adam was sroused from his reverie of astonishment by a waterman, who had come upon deck, and who, pulling him by the buttuhbole, said—" Bost, master 7 boat?" Adam did not exactly understand the question, but

truly that he could not effort four shillings, for, after paying his passage, he had not thirty shillings left in the world.

It is time, however, that we should describe Adam more particularly to our readers. He was dressed in a coarse gray coat, with trowsers of the same colour, a stripped waistocat, a half-worn broad brimmed hat, and thick shoes studded with nails, which clattered as he went. Thus arrayed, and with his trunk upon his shoulders, Adam went tramping and clattering along East Smithfield over Towerhill, and along the Minories, inquiring at eventy turning—" If any one could direct him to Mr. Davison's, the Merchant of Cornhill? There were many a laugh and many, ajoke, ast Adam's expense, as he went trudging along, and more than once the trunk fell to the ground as he came in contact with the crowds whoweve burrying past him. He had been directed out of his way, but at length he arrived at the ground—he rang the bell—and again and again he rang, but no one answered. His ground—he rang the bell—and again and again he rang, but no one answered. His letter was addressed to Mr. Davidson's counting-house—it was past business hours, and the office was locked up for the day. Adam was now tired, disappointed, and perplexed. He wist not what to do. He informed several "decent-looking people," as he said, "that he was a stranger, and he would be obleged to them if they could recommend him to a lodging." He was shewn several, but the rent per week terrified Adam. He was a stranger, and he would be hikely to obtain a lodging at the rate of eighteen-pence or two shillings a week?"

"Sure and it's I who can, jewel," replied he, "and an iligant room it is, with a bed has Holiness might rest his blessed bones on, and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes in it at all but my own and never a one slapes i

together."

Adam was glad to have the prospect of a resting place of any sort before him at last, and with a lighter heart and a freer step followed the old orange-woman. She conducted him to Green Drageon Court, and desiring him to follow her up a long, dark, dirty stair, usbered him, into a small miserable looking geres, dimly lighted by a broken skylight, while the

entire furniture consisted of four wooden posts sness, he caused him to be hung at his own without cuttain which she termed a bed, a mu-tilated chair, and a low wooden stool. "Now darlint," said she, observing Adam fatigued, "here is a room fit for a prince, and sure you wen't be thinking half-a-crown too tunch for it."

"Weel," said Adam, for he was ready to lie down any where, we'll no quant about a sixpence."

11

lie down any where, we'll no quanter waity sixpence."

The orange-woman left him, having vainty recommended him "to christen his new tenement with a drop of the cratur." Adom threw himself upon the bed, and, in a few minute, his spirit wandered in its dre-ms amid the "bonny woods and brases" of Teviotiale. Early on the following day he proceeded to the counting-house of Mr. Davison, who recised him with a hurried sort of civility-glanced over the letter of introduction—expressed a hope that Mr. Douglas was well—said he would be hanny to serve him—but he was ch-would be hanny to serve him—but he was chced over the retreatment of the hope that Mr. Douglas was well-said he would be happy to serve him-but he was engaged at present, and if Mr. Brown would call again, if he should hear of anything, he would let him know. Adam thanked him, and, with his best bow, (which was a very awkward one) withdrew. The clerks in the outer office fittered as poor Adam, with his beavy hobnailed shoes tramped through the tunks of hem. He delivered the other letter of introduction, and the gentleman to whem it was them. He delivered the other letter of intro-duction, and the gentleman to whom it was addressed received him much in the same man-ners as Mr. Davison had done, and his cicrks also smiled at Adam's gray roat, and gave 4 peculiar look at his clattering shoes, and then at each other. Day after day he repeated his visits to the counting-houses of these gentle-men—sometimes they were too much engaged to see him, at others they simply informed him to see him, at others they simply informed him that they had heard of nothing te suit him, and continued writing without noticing him again; while Adam, with a heavy heart, would stand behind their desk, brushing the crown of his brown broad-brimmed hat with his sleeve. At length the clerks in the outer office informed him their master had heard of nothing for him. Adam saw it was in vain—three weeks had passed, and thirty shillings which he had brought to London were reduced to to a.

(To be continued.)

FATRER AND SON.

In the town of Galway, in Ireland, there is a very ancient stone house, over the door of which is very coarsely carved a death's head and cross bones. The circumstance which caused this emblem is curious. About the time of the coarse

and cross bones. The circumstance which-caused this emblem is curious.

About the time of Henry VII, or perhaps earlier, the town was in itself a palatimate, and all the law proceedings ran in the name of the mayor, who had also the power of pardoning or condemning criminals. John de Burgh, then mayor, was a very opulent merchant, and traded largely, especially with Cadiz in Spain.

On some occasion he sent over his orly son with a cargo to Don Alonzo Herrera, his cor-respondent there, who received young De what eather indulgence, or diversion, or committee according to the most over his orly some occasion he sent over his orly some mith a cargo to Don Alonzo Herreta, his correspondent there, who received young De Burgh with the greatest hospitality and on his departure he sent with him on a visit his sown son, together with a very large sum in specie to purchase merchandize. The young De Burgh, tempted by this wealth, with the assistance of two or three of the crew, the vessel being his father's, threw the young Spaniard overboard, and on his return appeared greatly distressed by the loss of his friend, who he pretended had died at sea of a fever. For some time this succeeded; that at length, on a quarrel between two of the sailors concerned in the marder, the whole business transpired, the men were selzed, and instantly accused young De Burgh. The wretched father was obliged to mount the tribunal, to sit in judgement on his only son, and with his som hips to pronounce that sentence which left him childers, and at once blasted for ever the honor of an ancient and noble family. His fellow-citizens, who revered his virtues and pitted his misfortunes, saw with astonishment the futture with which he yielded to the cruel necessity, and heard him doom his son to a public and ignominious death on the following morning. Their compassion for the father, their affection for the man, every nobler feeling was roused, and they privately determined to rescue the young man from the prison that hight, under the conviction that De Burgh, having already paid the tribute due to justice and his honor, would secretly rejoice at the preservation of the life of his son. Bot they little knew the heart of this noble magistrate. By some accident their determination reached his ear; he instantly removed his son from the prison to his own house, and after partaking with him the office of the holy communion, after giving and receiving a mutual forgive-

door.
The father immediately resigned, his office;
and after his death, which speedily followed
that of his son, the citizens fixed over the door
of the house a skull and hones, which remain
there to this day.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

The English, Scotch, and Irish .- It has been

The English, Scotch, and Frish,—It has been well said, I know not by whom, that an Englishman is never happy but when he is miserable; that a Scotchman is never at home but when he is abroad; that an Irishman is never at peace but when he is at war.

Man and Woman.—Man is strong; woman is heautiful. Man is dating and confident; woman is diffident and unassuming. Man is great in action; woman in suffering. Man shines abroad; woman at home. Man talks to convince; woman to persuade and please. Man has a rugged heart; woman a soft and tender one. Man pievents misery; woman elieves it. Man has science; woman Laste. Man has judgment; woman sensibility. Man is a being of justice; woman of mercy.

Conversation.—Conversation should be pleasent without scurribity, with without affectation, free without indevency, learned without

Conversations.—Conversations should be pleasant without scuribity, withy without affectation, free without indevency, learned without conceitedness, novel without falsehood.

Education of Eladerna—The education of a child is principally derived from its own observation of the actions, the works, the voice, the looks, of those with whom it here.

Comforts of the poors.—The poor toan has his wite and children about hun; and what has the rich man more? If he has the same enjoyment of their society, the same solicitude for their welfare, the same pleasare in their good qualities, improvement, and success: their connection with him is as strict and intimate, their attachment as string, their gratitude as warm. I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; but if were disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, in full possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in a morning to work for his wife and children, or bringing them home his wages at aight.

Time.—There is no saving shocks me so

and children, or bringing them nome his wages at night.

Time.—There is no saying shocks me so much, as that which I hear very often, that a man does not know how to pass his time. It would have been but ill spoken by Methusaem in the nine hundred and sixty-ninth year

Source of Cheerfulness.—No man's spirits Source of Cheerfulness.—No man's spirits were ever hurt by doing his duly. On the contrary, one good action, one temptation resisted and evercome, one sacrifice of desire or interest, purely for conscience? sake, will have a cordial for week and low spirits beyond what either indulgence, or diversion, or com-

what either indulgence, or diversion, or com-pany can do for them.

The Humble-minded.—They who are truly humble-minded have no quarrels, give no of-fence, contend with no one in wrath and bit-terness; still more impossible is it for them to insult any man, under any circumstances.

which he found locked, but at length succeed- | bling at Terrebonne was entirely free from which he found locked, but at length succeed-ed alarming the house, when the servants found their mistress and the children dead. No cause can be assigned for this melancholy act, but the lady must have been for some con-siderable time meditating upon it, as she had procured serval bottles of prussic acid, and taken the precaution to destroy the labels; a portion of one of the labels remained, which, from its dirty state, indicated that it had been some time in the house.

some time in the house,

'the Conny Magazine,' began under the
auspices of the Society for the Diffusion of
Useful Knowledge, circulates about 200,000
of each number; and pays for contributions at
the rate of £t 15s. per page—perhaps the
highest in periodical literature.

in 'undon during the last year 18,83: ristenings have taken place—burials 18,266. the the number of deaths 2236 were from age and debility.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

We have no idea of ridicaling the feeling which prevails in Maine in relation to the boundary question. A portion of that is perfectly natural, proper and patriotic; but the fussy and hombastic part of it deserves nothing better than to be laughed at. The following from the Bangor Whig shows us that the Mainiotes cannot help laughing at the non-sense, themselves:—

Mr. Sheriff Strickland prived is this city than I deltake a strategy having a strategy of the property of the

Mr. Sheriff Strickland arrived is this city about 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon, having travelled 160 miles between that time and 12 o'clock the day before. This is certainly extraordinary speed, considering the flight was in the woods, sut there is no calculating a man's velocity when he's skert!

It is a fact that after the memorable battle of the Aroestook, the conquered, defeated in the strength of the conquered, defeated in the strength of the conquered, defeated in the strength of the conquered.

It is a fact that after the memorable battle of the Arosotook, the conquered, defeated, and discomfitted trespassers proposed an exchange of prisoners. Mr. Cushman who is now a prisoner of war, it is said, was offered in exchange for a yoke of steers captured by us, but Commander Strickland broke off further negotiations by demanding lifty dollars to boot.—N. Y. Guzette.

It appears by the report of Col. Bumford, Chief of the Ordanace Department, that during the year 1888. the 1889.

Happears by the report of Col. Bumbord, Chief of the Ordonace Department, that during the year 1838, the United States Government have caused to be made, 143 cannon for field artillery, 71 cannon for garison service, 1526 percussion cannon locks, 52,700 small arms, 317 gun carriages—and for the militia (ia, other 80 cannon for field artillery, and 15 600 small arms.

The most fashionable new year's present for the young ladies at New Orleans, are little

ive niggers.

A Philadelphia advertisement reads thus—

Wanted, a coachman to take care of a pair
of horses of a religious turn of mind."

LOWER CANADA.

Fram the Montreal Hereld.

Montreal, March 12.—Yesterday morning, the remains of the late Hon. Mr. Justice O'Sullivan were committed to the narrow house appointed for all living. The funeral was one of the largest we have seen in town, and was attended by the Judges and Members of the Bar in their rowns and hands by the was one of the largest we have seen in town, and was attended by the Judges and Members of the Bar in their gowns and bands, by the Members of the St. Patrick's Society, of which the deceased was the first President, by Mb-r General Clitherow and the Officers in the urrison, and by most of the respectable inh-situatis. The deceased having been a Roman Catholic, the funeral procession proceeded to the Cathedral, where the solenn and imposing ceremonies of that religious persuasion were witnessed by n immense concourse of spectators, of whom the great majority were tadies. The Cathedral was about half full, so that about five thousand individuals must have been present. The coffin was raised on a flight of steps in the centre of the church, around which was a framework with a coronal top, cortaining nearly four hundred lighted wax candles, which, with about a hundred more in silver candlesticks on the steps, would have presented a most magnificent spectacle at night. The late Mr. O'Sullivan was about fity-three years of age, and had suffered great pain in consequence of a wound be received in a duel with the late Dr. Caldwell, twenty-one years ago this month. During his life the ball could not be extracted, but after death it was found in the spine, and must have caused constant and exeruciating agony. Courn Marital.—The case of the Terrebonne prisoners terminated yesterday. The prisoner's Coursel addressed the Court at some length, attempting to prove that their assemblements.

bling at Terrebonne was erairely free from any treasonable intentions and unconnected with the late disturbances. We understand, however, that the case was sufficiently madaginst them.

There are still about fifty prisoners in gale tried for high treason, among whom are real charged with the murder of Mr. Walker at La Tortu. The sitting of the Coun will probably continue for another month. Nothing is yet known in regard to Pertige, and the others who figured at Baker's camp. Montreat, (Phursday) March 14.—Yesteday morning, about 5 o'clock, a fire broke out in the attic stery of a house in St. Jeach str., in this city; the property of Mr. J. Mathew. Son, and occupied by Mr. Logan Fuller. The fire was discovered by the Policemen on duty, It is thought to have originated either through the carelessness of a servant maid, at the stove pipes having taken fire. The Grenalier Guards, Police, and a large number of volunteers, were very active in rescuing and preserving the property, and from the exertiess of the engine and ire companies, together with the calmness of the morning, the flames didnet communicate to any of the adjoining building. Mr. Suller was not.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1839

Lieut. Hamilton of the Quebec Volunte Artillery, arrived from Fredericton this morn, ing, and communicated to the Exchange a r, of which the following is an extract:letter, of which the following is an extract:—
"There has been a serious difference already
in the American camp. They were, it appears, practising firing at two targets, the one
representing Queen Victoria, and the other
St. Patrick and the Cross. Some Lishmen,
composing the militia, immediately turned
out, and an engagement ensued, in which
many lives were lost."

Mr. James George arrived from Fredericton yesterday morning, with dispatches—from Sir John Harvey, and proceeded immediately to Montreal. He reported at the Exchange at all was quiet at Houlton, on the Arostookjas that about 2000 Yankees were making blochouses, and practising grun and ausket firms. The 11th Regt, with the Artillery, &c., he all sprivade.

rrived. ieut. Bruce of the Quebee Volunteers & d from Fredericton on Thursday evening

is to be the special age... to be sent from the United States to England, on the subject of the boundary. It is said with confidence that Mr. Call

The steam-ship Liverpool sailed form New-York, on Saturday last. She carries out 3 passengers, among whom are several mility officers from Canada. It appears that tisewas no truth in the report that the Royal Waliam would sail from Liverpool on the 180 ultimo.

It appears from the Upper Canada paper that the accusations put to the against Colora Prince ... the anonymous publication entitles "The Battle of Windsor?" have been mad the ground for instituting a Court of Enquiry. The members of this Court are, Colonel Airy and Major French of the 34th Regiment, as Major French of the S5th Regiment. The accusations were formally made in a letter the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by the the teen authors of that publication. A portion the charges it is said have already been relaed by Col. Prince, and it is confidently believed that the will be completely exonerated.

In the mean time Col. Prince has received that he will be completely exonerated.

In the mean time Col. Prince has received the charges of the Province. In his answer tone from Toronto, signed by 116 of the not influential and intelligent inhabitants, he may the following remarks:

Gentlemen, believe me, I know the character.

the following remarks:—

Gentlemen, believe me, I know the characte the American Brigands full well.—The suggint lently, or the usages of civilized warfage tone them, is worre than useless, it is more child's plant of the suggister. Their nature is not succeptible either of those virtues. Terror alone can the terror of the suggister, and Terror only can operate with effect upon their savage, but cowardly disposite and hardened hearts; and the terror of immedident hon being captured, has I think, afready at them pause a while in their unatural creates.

With these impressions on my mind, I shall were from adopting that course which I shall were from the course which I shall were from adopting that course which I shall were from the course whi

such a foe, in such a ca we are here, it is the country at large approve yand any deserts of min The Toronto Exami

by had been publicly It is probable that this to the report that the a duel

The following is a

The following is a nonsense with which American papers is fit the Boston Mercan said to be written by of Maine — "I speak adeisedly, a templated visit of Gene to persuade a withdraw disputed territory, or a seat position, he might a that I speak adeisedly we pear as strong language, that I had rather see ou and every field bleached rens, than U-t we shoul abbuilt to British arrog stars and stripes? must uset speak, if necessari to the British minions, and no farther."

We apprehend that

We apprehend that more terribly or strike arrogance" than does arrogance" than does

The Ami du Pounle The Am du Peuple some account of the pi and circumstances of movers in the late rel late proprietor of the 1 ing in a state of desitir ation at N. York; he billington for the arrest than the state of ation at N.York; he bilington, for the purpose Patriof, which is intellential doctrines on b Desrivieres holds a French mercantile he has abandoned his pat others are at Philadel; the money which has tion in aid of the cause wheatter

A series of lecture and important subject place at the Rooms of tute on the evenings of instant. The first by instant. The first by the principal organs of by the Revd. Dr. Cool bits; and the third by on the government of Providence. These lecture, from Dr. Frén tem. Members of the mitted to take their fi

The non-commissio of the Highland Volt day present d to Serg stream Guards, a hand guard, chain and se their esteem for him

A letter from Lieut A letter from Livel received by M jor S in very complimenta £7 2s. 1td. the amout tributed by the Fourt light lafantry in aid for the relief of the wi Volunteers who fell at

Charles S. Rodier pointed Commissioner of certain loyal inha for losses sustained d rebellion, in the roor Esquire, resigned.

SAINT PATRICK'S D the Anniversary of I Sermon will be pre Church, by the Re-which a collection w the funds of that esta vice will commence

A letter has been Falls, dated the 10th 110 men of the 36th h and 20 men of the Re The remainder of t

stock and at the Area Regt. had arrived at S All the Canadian set returning to Lower Ca

s entirely free from ns and unconnected es. We understand, as sufficiently made

ifty prisoners in gaol on, among whom ate murder of Mr. Wal-sitting of the Coun or another month. in regard to Perigo, red at Baker's camp. March 14.—Yesterlock, a fire broke out

we originated eithe of a servant maid, or aken fire. The Gre nd a large number of ctive in rescuing and and from the exertion panies, together with ing, the flames did not e adjoining building ared, but, we regret to

ISCRIPT.

Y. MARCH 16, 1839

the Quebec Voluntee Fredericton this mom d to the Exchange wing is an extract :tons difference already. They were, it apart two targets, the one ctoria, and the other , immediately turne ent ensued, in which

rived from Frederictor th dispatches—from Sir ceeded immediately to d at the Exchange has a, on the Arcostockist ses were making blod-gun and asusket firm, the Artillery, &c., ld

Quebec Volunteers &

fence that Mr. Calbon ge... to be sent from the and, on the subject of

erpool sailed form New-est. She carries out 35 om are several mility . It appears that use port that the Royal Wi Liverpool on the 150

Upper Canada paper ut forth against Colonous publication entitles for "bave been madting a Court of EnquiryCourt are, Colonel Juryhe 34th Regiment. The nally made in a letter not, signed by the the ublication. A portion have already been rela d it is confidently belie upletely exonerated. npletely exonerated. Col. Prince has received

tary addresses from dif-vince. In his answer gned by 116 of the mo gent inhabitants, he makes

ne, I know the character of civilized warfare to dess, it is mere child's e, and kindness, they is not suscepti

such a foe, in such a cause as theirs is, situated as we are here, it is the best to be adopted. The country at large approves of it, and in terms far be-youl any deserts of mine. The Toronto Examiner states that Mr. Ba-hy had been publicly whipped by Col. Prince. It is probable that this circumstance gave rise to the report that the former had been killed in a duel.

The following is a specimen of the noisy nonsense with which a great portion of the American papers is filled. It is copied fron the Boston Mercantile Advertiser, and is said to be written by a senator of the State

of Maine:—

"I speak advisedly, when I say that if the contemplated visit of General Scott to Maine, is only to persuade a withdrawal of our troops from the dispotent territory, or a reliquisiment of our present position, he might as well stay away. I repeat that I speak advisedly when I say this. It may appear as strong language, but I say from my heart, that I had rather see our State deluged in blood, and every field bleached with the bones of our citizens, than the western the state deluged in blood, and every field bleached with the bones of our citizens, than the we shed for trace our footsteps and submit to British arrogance. Ye., the "glorious stars and stripes" must wave on the line, and we must speak, if necessary, with the cannons mouth to the British minions, "thus far shalt thou come, and no farther."

apprehend that the "canron's mouth" which this hero talks of will never speak more terribly or strike more terror to "British arrogance" than does his bluster and balder-dash, which he may be assured is not very

The Ami du Peuple of Wednesday last gives some account of the present places of residence and circumstances of several of the prime and circumstances of several of the prime movers in the late rebellion. Duvernay, the late proprietor of the Minerce, has been residing in a state of destitution, bordering on starding and state of destitution, tordering on starding and the state of the since removed to Burlington, for the purpose of printing the Canadian Patriot, which is intended to diffuse its petilential dectines on both sides of the lines.—Desrivieres holds a situation as clerk in a French mercantile house at New York, and has abandoned his patriotic pursuits. Several others are at Philadelphia, living in taverns on the money which has been raised by subscription in aid of the cause, but which is nearly exhausted.

A series of lectures on highly interesting and important subjects is advertised to take place at the Rooms of the Mechanics' Institute on the evening of the 1Pth, 22d and 26th instant. The first by Dr. James Douglas, on the principal organ of digrestion; the second by the Revd. Dr. Cook, on the influence of habits; and the third by the Rev. Mr. Clugston, on the government of the world by a paticular Providence. These are to be followed by a lecture, from Dr. Frémont, on the nervous system. Members of the Institute will be permitted to take their friends.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of the Highland Volunteer Company yester-day present-d to Sergeant Barber of the Coldstream Guards, a handso me silver watch, with guard, chain and seals, as a testimonial of their esteem for him as their drill sergeant.

A letter from Li-ut. Colonel Taylor has been received by M jor Simpson, acknowledging in very complimentary terms, the receipt of £72s. 11d. the amount of one day's pay contributed by the Fourth Company of Quebec Light Infantry in aid of the Charitable Fund for the relief of the widows and otphans of the Volunteers who fell at Odelltown.

Charles S. Rodier, Escuire, has been ap-pointed Commissioner to investigate the claims of certain loyal inhabitants of this Province, for losses sustained during the late unnatural rebellion, in the room of Pierre E. Leclere, Pennire, resirred.

SAIST PATRICK'S DAY.—Sunday next being the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, a Sermon will be preached in St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Mr. McMahon, after which a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of that establishment. Divine Service will commence at the usual hour of ten o'clock.

A letter has been received from the Grand Falls, d. ted the 10th March, which states that 110 men of the 38th Regt, were stationed there and 20 men of the Royal Artillery. The remainder of the 38th were at Wood-stock and at the Arostock River. The 69th Regt, had arrived at St. John and Fredericton. All the Canadian settlers were in droves re-returning to Lower Canada.—Q. Gazette.

THE NAVY AND ARMY.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—HERCULES, 74.—Capt. J. T.

Nicolas, G. B., has resigned the command. Capt.

Edward Barnard (1817) is appointed to her. The

Hercules was to move into Plymouth sound yesterday, to be paid on Monday, and probably aid of

Tuesday next. She is to proceed in the first in
stance to Barbadoes, and should the troops there
have been conveyed to Halifax, go onto Port Roya',

and convey them thence to Halifax, returning

to England.

have been conveyed to Halifax, go on to Fert Royle, and convey them thence to Halifax, returning o England.

HALIFAX. March 2.—Arrrived on Thursday, ransport Numa, Barbadoes, 42 days, with the reaninder of the 69th Regt.—Sailled same day Govt. chooner Victory, Darby, St. Johns, N. B. with munution, bread, &c.

On Monday last, the wife of Mr. Paque', mer-

MARRIED.

MARKIED,
At Rawdon, L. C. on the 3rd Feb., by the Rev.
R. G. Bourne, Henry Edward Blake Hall, M. D.,
only son of William Hall, Esq. Collector of Her
Majesty's Custons Montreal, to Mrs. Euphemie
Leblane, widow of the late Jean Louis Dupnis,

Leulane, whow or use late 2-st.

Al Kingston, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, A. M., Capt. Francis Dobbs, half-pay, 12th Regt. of Foot, to Leitha, young-cat-daughter of the late James Agnew Farrell, Esp., of Magheramore, County of Antrim.

At Kingston, on the 7th inst. at the residence of Wm. Wilson, Esq. by the Rev. Arch-deacon Stuart, Mr. Joseph Wilson, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest Jaughter of the late, Henry W. Wilkinson, of that town.

laughter of the late, Henry W. Wilkinson, of that At Sherbrooke, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. L. Doolittle, Charles J. Andrews, Eq., of Montreal, o Miss Lucinda M. Kellum, of Sherbrooke.
At Lachute, on the 1th inst. by the Rev. Wm., Brunton, Mr. Thomas Houndow, Civil Engineer, of Beauharnois, to Miss Louisa Hastings Barrollest daughter of the late Guy Hastings, Eq., of Lachiffe.
At her father's residence, on the 20th ult., Miss actime. At her father's residence, on the 20th ult., Miss lora McKenzie, fourth daughter of John McKen-ier, Esq., Kenyon, to Donald Catannach, Esq., of se same place,

DIED, At Sorel, on the 5th inst., Mr. Luther Sav r. Lieut. in the Sorel Rifle Corps, much and

F. Lieux, in exercity of the servedly regretted.
Thursday, after a painful illness, Mrs. Euphemia fine, wi low of the late George Vine.—Friends and equalistances are requested to attend her funeral from Conillerd Street, on Sunday next, at one

c'clock,
At Montreel, on Tuesday eyaning, of consumption, Am Crocktord, wife of Mr. Charles Try,
aged 42 years.
At Montreal, or the 25th uit., after a short illness of sive days, Frances L. J. Flatt, inflant daughter of John Platt Esq., Advocate, aged 2 years and
franchise.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

No conformity with the articles of the Association, there will be a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Marine Insurance Company, held at their Office, in Quebec, on MONDAY, ist of April next, at ONE of Colcok, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and Director for the ensuing year.

By order,

W. STEVENSON.

Consideration of the Secretary.

Canada Mar. Ins. Cy's Office, Quebec, 14th March, 1539.

ST. PATRICKS DINNER.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNERS of the St. PATRICE'S SOCIETY, will take place at the Alanon Horen, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at SIX o'clork.

137 Tickets of admission to be had at the Bar of the Albon Hotel, suffile 16th, when the list will

ee, 13th March, 1839.

TO LET,

THE large Auction Rooms, Store Cellars, &c. &c., in the Lowe Town, well situated for business; heretoforoccupied by Mr. Maxham.

A1.80 :-The well finished Dwelling House and Ofce adjoining the above.

AND :-The House at the Bottom of Abraham Hill, adjoining the Forge of Mr. Jordan, Black Smith.—Apply to

C. SMITH, St. Lewis Stre

Quebec, 16th March, 1 39.

TO BE LET,From the First of May next,
THE BREWERY WHARF at
Pres-de-Ville, with the Buildings

ALSO,

The Wharf and Stores adjoining the south side of the above.

The premises are both at present occupied by Mr. Alex. Hamilton.

For terms apply to the undersigned.

Quebec, 20 h Feb. 1839.

CITY TAVERN LICENCES.



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE. Quebec, 14th March, 1839.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance 2nd Victoria, cap. 14, section 2, a General Special Session of the Peace will be holden on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of APRIL NEXT, a the hour of TEN A.M., at the Court House in this city, for the purpose of taking into consideration the applications and petitions for Tavern Licence, and renewals of Tavern Licence for the City and Banlieu of Quebec for the present year, a fire which Session no other for the same purpose will be held during the present year. In no case will any application for a Renewal of Licence be entertained unless the Licence for the preceding year be produced and fyled. All applications and politions for such Licences and renewals thereof, to be in the meantime fyled in this Office.

PERRAULT & SCOTT, Clerk of the Peace.
One insertion, weekly, in all the newspapers,

One insertion, weekly, in all the newspapers published in this city, in their respective languages until the let of April next.

ONE HUNDRED Kegs superior U. C. BUTTER.

NE HUNDREIJ Kegs superior U. C BUTTER, 130 Barrels ditto ditto fine Flour, 50 ditto ditto ditto Peas. EBENEZER BAIRD, Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of superior quality.

PETER DELCOUR,
No. 3. St. Jak.

TO PROPRIETORS AND LESSEES OF SATO MICHES.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the gentlemen connected with Saw-Mills, that in the fall of the last year they received a very large assortment of

MILL SAWS,

41,-5,-51,-6,-61,-and 7 feet,
MANUFACTURED OF
THE BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

Having been at considerable pains to obtain a good article, they are gratified in being able to state that success has followed their endeavours; to support which assertion, reference can be had to several establishments in Lower Canada, or to the fact, that of SOME HUNDREDS of their SAWS, that were in use during the last summer, NOY ONE HAS BEEN BETUNEND, although the parties were at liberty to do so if they had proved bad.

Orders punctually executed, and forwarded to any part of British North America.

Saw Mannfacturers and Importers of Hardware,

Saw Manufacturers and Importers of H

LP J. S. & Co. would remark that all the Savaranted cast steel ". J. Sav b' Co., Quebec, sear are marked thus—" J. Shar b' Co., Quebec, sear and teel" and if any of then she found bad, on their being returned, others we given in list thereof.

Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

100 Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,
4 Pipes Coguae 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 de. Glazed Hats,
15 Bales American Hops,
1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts,
2 do. assorted sewing Thread,
A small Lot of Prime Pork.
ALSO,
Whale and Seal Old, in hads, and bbls. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

Whale and Seal Oil, in hhds. and bbls Quills, assorted qualities, Principe Cigars. Hy. J. NOAD,

Q >ec. 2nd March, 1939.

FOR SAL!;,

TWO HUNDRED Basrels of American Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE-

300 K EGS London WHITE LEAD, 100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. I, 15 Casks English Lisseed Oil., double

5 do. Raw do.

5 do. Raw do.
100 Boxes superior English Yellow Soa100 Casks fine Canada Rose Nails 3½ a
36 lb.
10 doz. Shovels,
10 Cwt. best English Glue,

HARDWARD.

JOHN SHAW & CO.

2nd March, 1839.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS, MUSSON & SAVAGE.

SUPERIOR

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

SWAIM'S

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

NEW FASHIONS, Per Great Western.

MRS. BROWN, Straw & Tuscan Bonnet Maker and Cleaner, having last year, at a great expense, got out from London, by the way of New-York, the

PASSESONABLE BONNET,

generally wom here, has again imported, the Great Western, THELE EXISTS SIELLIFE

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON; and to prevent disappointment, Ladies are requested to send in their repairs early.

REMOVED from St. John Street, to the conner of Rue Du Fort and Buade Street, piposite to Messrs. Mussoa & Savage. Quebec, 27th February, 1839.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, No. 11, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town.

25 TIERCES SUGAR, 100 Boxes Soap, 120 Boxes Candles,

10 Boxes Candles,
10 Bags Pimento,
300 Reams Paper,
3 Hhds. Mustard,
20 Boxes Pipes.
JOHN FISHER.

bec. 9th March, 1839.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE.

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

S. TOZER. Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER

THE splendid new copper fastened Ship "WELLINGTON," about 480 tons, old measurement, built and fastened according to the rules laid down in Lloyd's new book. Will be found a desirable vessel where carrying and speed are required.—The Rigging, Sails, &c. being here, will ensure an

li not sold, will accept a Charter to Liverpool or Belfast.—Apply to EDWARD OLIVER,

Quebec, 9th March, 1839.

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from Belfast in Mr. Grainger's ships the ensuing spring, can have it done by paying the amount of passage to the undersigned.

Quebec, 14th Feby. 1839.

Quebec, 27th Peb., 1839.

J. HOBROUGH, MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends that
he has received his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Vestings of the fines descriptions and newest fashions.

Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according toorder, on the shortest notice and most reasona ble terms

General Wolfe, corner of Palace and St. John Streets, Sept. 20th.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE

No. 52, ST. JOHN STREET.

THE Subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Con fectionary, as usual.

SCOTT & M*CONKEY,

Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

SIX HUNDRED MINOTS PEAS,

50 ewt. Ship Biscuit, 20 bbls. Boston Crackers, 50 kegs Butter, 30 casks Salad Oil, 40 casks Hull Cement, Green and Blue Paint.

d Blue Paint. CREELMAN & LEPPER.



GREEN LINE OF STAGES. PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have begun running their

GREEN LINE OF STAGES, BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

BETWEEN QUESEC AND MONTREAL, and hope that their care and experience will merit them a portion of public encouragement. As they have made arrangements with persons fully competent and deserving of confidence, the distance will be run in two days. The Stages will leave Quebec and Montreal every Tuesday, Thursday & Salurday, at Six o'clock precisely, and will stop at Three-Rivers, at the house of Mr. Prs. Harnois. Coyered carriages will also be in readiness to leave at any time, to meet public convenience. Parcels will be forwarded at low rates.

MICHEL GAUVIN, Quebec. TIMOTHEE MARCOTTE, Montreal Quebec, 12th Decr. 1838

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
ADJES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the

FREDK. WYSE, No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albiot Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Moun-tain Street, near the Neptune Inn., Lower Town.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

15 R FAMS, comprising all the different Forms used at the Custom-House,

PER REAM, or 2s. 3d. PER QUIRE.

Office of The Transcript, 13, St. John Street. Quebec, 20th Feb. 1838.

FOR SALE. THIRTEEN Hogsheads superior U.C. Lea

Tobacco, 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson 10 Chests Souchong 10 Haif Chests do. 2 Boxes Pouchong

THE highest price given for all kinds of DR. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the fol- CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Quebec, 26thJanuary, 1839. Gaol

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's Pills, have appointed William Whittaker, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town, No. 27, St. John Street.

That the public may be able to form some idea of Morison's Pills by their great consumption, the following calculation was made by Mr. Wing, Clerk to the Stamp Office. Somerset House, in a period of six Gens, part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public, I the number of stamps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, pina kundred and one thousand.

to these features, and the foregoing powerful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's system, and to which the public attention is directed, namely, that it was only by trying an innocous purgative medicine to such an extend that the fruth of the Hygeian system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not is clear that all the medical men in Eng-land, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extend and in manner prescribed by the Hy-geists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its representation. of its properties.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandes to manent belonging to the ha-frame. How strangely the loss of it agrees the countenance, and prematurely age on the appearance of old age, which seem any to recoil at being uncovered, and etimes even shun society to avoid the jests sneers of their acquaintances : the reand sneets of their acquaintances; the remain-der of their lives consequently spent in retire-ment. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avert all these unpleasant circum-stances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALSI OF COLUMN BIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it carl beautifully, and Irees it from scurf. Nu-merous certificates of the firstrespectability in upport of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are hown by the proprietors.

Robert When the proprietors.

CF Read the following:

ROBERT WHARTON, Esquire, late Mayo of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentleman:

gentleman:
The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative WM. THATCHER, sen.

WM, THATCHER, sen.
Methodist Minister in St. George charge,
No. 98 North Fifth st.
John P. INGLISH, 334 Arch st.
John D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
John S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
HUGH MCCHARY, 243 South 7th st.
John Gard, Jr., 123 Arch st.
Gill carbidly spice is the circum in the circ

John Gard, Jr., 123 Arch st.
It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signets are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

From the Mayor.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
City of Pilladelphia.

Commonweature of Pennyaman Commonweature of Philadelphia.

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglish, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurry, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such, full credit should be given to the said certificate.

generation as such, full credit should be given with the certificate.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth day of December. &c.

[I. S.] ROBERT WHAFTON, MAYOR.

CAPTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara. he agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by

J. J. SIMS.

MUSSON & SAVAGE, BEGG & URQUHART.

LIFE AND DEATH.

Every thing has two distinct principles to its n

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE,

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of Life predominates, tealth is enjoyed. When the principle of Death, tealth is each post of the principle of Death, I mean the principle of Death, I mean the principle decomposition or decay, which is each hour goog on in the human frace from the hour of birth, that of our final ext. While the natural outlest, but at our final ext. While the natural outlest works—the bowels—and all other directories of the doy, discharge these decayed particles as fast an experimental of the property of the pr

when the basels—and all other directories of the body, direct the basels—and all other directories of the body, are generated, we are in a rate of health; we are free from the presence of the disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, histing in a vicinity of swamps, or when we are in the constant liabit of coxing in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of antioal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influence composition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other exceptions are successfully as the composition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body, the principle of the produces the state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accomulated and accumulating inpurties out of the body, the principle of the produces the state of the body that the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accomulated and accumulating inpurties out of the body, the principle of the produces the state of the body that principle of the produces the state of the body. The principle of the produces the state of the body is the principle of the produces the state of the body in the produces of the produces the

on the costrary, they are formented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always parging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years, uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 0 or 8 hours, about the time it teks to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of the state years, the state of the stat

Brandeth Pills.
Druggists and Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorised Agents have an engraved certificate of agency....gard by himself; unless this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolute y necessary to guard the public against spurious

DR. BRANDETH'S PILLS FREDERICK WYSE,

No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town, Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town, Who is the only authorised Agent for Quebec-Quebec, 13th March, 1839.

THE Subscribers have just received a large supply of the following celebrated Medi-cines, viz:

ines, viz:
OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,
HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism
HEADACHE REMEDY.

5th October.

RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, SALMON, in hardwood Tierces and Bar-rels.

Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in

EBENEZER BAIRD.

TESTIMONIALS.

HEREBY certify, that I have been sequainted with the medicinal virtues of the Caledonia Springs, for the last ten or twelve years, during which period I have known numerous instances of the efficacy of those waters in various kinds of disease. In particular, the most obstinate cases of dispersion of the waters of which my own individual case is a stricing example; and I have not lown a single as of failure in this particular.

These Springs also possess powers of the highest account of the property of the

Judge of the Surroga District of Otta

West Hawkesbury, U. C

Arysa 11th, 1856. 5
It is with the greatest pleasure that I can testify te the inestimable qualities of the Caledonia Springs, at which place I arrived on the 1st of August 1857, completely crippled with the Rheumatism and suffering for several weeks previous to my leaving Montreel the most acute pains and protration of Wontreel the most acute pains and protration of which we have been self-acute for fifteen receipt, both drinking und showering for fifteen receipt has been satisfactory in the highest degree. I therefore recommend them to suffering humanity, as being in my humble opinion, (from what I have seen and experienced) the most valuable medicinal waters in America; and I have only to and my regret, that they are not known to thousands of unvalids, who by visiting the waters, or partaking of them, might be restored to health as I have been.

Caledonia, 16th Aug. 1837.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BUR-GUNDY WINES.

CUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having each appointed by Messrs. Danorize & Chevalier, of Tonnere, Agent for the sale of their WINES in this city, invites the attention of the public to a consignment just received.

JOHN YOUNG.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, Corner of St. John and St. Stanislaus Stree

MINOTS Marrowfat and Boiling PEASE,
100 Barrels American Apples,
50 Dozen Superio, Cider,
1 Ton Prime American Cheese,
A small Lot of Granges.

London Porter, Cognac Brandy, Hollandin, Virgin Honey, Irish Pork, Flour, Ostmeal, Pot and Pearl Barley, London and Montreal Candles, Wax and Spermaceti Candles, English Soap, Lemon Syrup, Oils, Wineske. &c. &c.

THOMAS BICKELL

Queb c, 26th Jan

FOR SALE.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—

130 BOXES ENGLISH SOAP,
30 Barrels Apples (Fameuse),
5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zealand Chocolats,
—ALSO,
Muscatel, Valentia, and Sultana Raisins,
Zante Currants, Almonds, Spanish Grapes,
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Nutmegs,
Mace, Cloves, Ginnamon, Maccaroni, Vetmacilli, Sperin Candles and Candle Ornaments, French Olives, Wixe's Mustard
Pickles and Sauces, &c. &c.
W. LECHEMINANT.
15th Dec.

15th Dec.

MADEIRA WINE. MADERICA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.

MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pigs
of 110 gallons—for sale by

JOHN GORDON & CO.

St. Paul Street.

Quebec, May, 1838

OLD TYPE FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS; e undermentioned fonts of old TYPS, 532 lbs. Long Primer, 500 lbs. Small Pica, 140 lbs. Brevier, 130 lbs. Great Primer, 133 lbs. Double Pica, 145 lbs. Double English, 303 lbs. Canon 5 & 8 line letter, 107 lbs. 16 line letter, whole weighing about 2115 lbs.—wery low for cash. sold very low for cash.

W: COWAN & SON.

QUEBRC: