

THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

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THE TRANSCRIPT

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MATCH-BREAKING.

A TALE OF AN ENGLISH COUNTRY TOWN.

(Continued.)

Rose Stapleton was about twenty years old, had a complete personification of youth in her appearance and motions; perhaps I may be tempted to have been guilty of tautology in my sentence; but I know many girls whom I might have never been young—who are, and always have been, destitute of the sprightliness, elasticity, and freshness of youth—such was not Rose Stapleton; she was remarkably pretty; and her beauty on account of its decidedly bright and juvenile characteristics, was likely to be peculiarly objectionable to the sight of an old maid. She had profusion of rich sunny tresses, intensely blue eyes, rosy cheeks, and scarlet lips, and teeth as brilliantly white, that Miss Malford said they afforded an infallible indication of consumption; the figure of Rose, however, had nothing suggestive about it, being some what plump the middle size, and inclined to a degree of plumpness which might have injured a girlish air, had it not been counterbalanced by the light and sylph-like agility of her mien. Rose had also a smile so very sweet, as to give reason to suppose that her temper was equally so. Mrs. Stapleton was generally considered and denominated a worldly-wise woman; but I am of opinion that she was rather injured by the phrase; she had none of the old, calculating policy, which usually appears in such a character. She certainly looked an expected that her daughter should marry a wealthy man, and the exceedingly ardent attractions of Rose did not seem to under such a hope at all unreasonable; but she took no particular means to secure her point, save giving smiles and invitations to rich men, and cool receptions and averted looks to poor ones.—She did not carry her beautiful nose to display "her buskins gemmed with morning dew," in the early promenade of hellenism, or to "waive her golden hair" to the stirring breezes of Brighton.

Rose Stapleton was not educated or put forward for display; she neither acted charades nor shot at archery meetings, nor officiated at any fancy, nor stilt-dramatized in folies—she was simply an engaging unsophisticated girl, with a lovely face, moderate accomplishments, and a fine temper. Mrs. Stapleton showed one proof of strict attention to her daughter's matrimonial interests, which she considered to indicate great shrewdness on her part, but which in my opinion was decidedly the reverse. She did not permit Rose to form a close intimacy with any of the girls among her acquaintance, as she felt it would not be desirable to have her accompanied by female associates, she readily accepted the overtures of Miss Ogleby and Miss Malford to exceeding sociability. Mrs. Stapleton argued to herself, with what she considered the tact of a woman of the world, "If Rose be surrounded by young and attractive girls, the attentions of any one disposed to admire her will be divided, or perhaps even alienated; now, Miss Ogleby and Miss Malford are excellent foils, and although they are

worthy kind creatures, no man in his senses who is a good match, would ever think of offering to either of them; then they are both very fond of Rose, and will be sure to draw her out, and speak highly of her if required, as she is young enough to be the daughter of either of them, and of course is quite out of the question as a rival."

Poor Mrs. Stapleton, she little knew the intuitive hatred felt by an old maid for a young beauty; she was a thoroughly good earning woman, without the least taste for mischief, and would just as soon have thought of amusing herself in breaking matches, as in breaking china.

Rose also gave full credit to the protestations of friendship which she received from the spinsters; she and her mother both rather wondered that two or three gentlemen, who had seemed greatly to admire her, had never made any serious proposals to her; but they little imagined that the constant spying, the officious intrusions, and the sly insinuations of their two dear friends, were the real cause of the apparent coolness and dilatoriness of the lovers. Had Rose selected young and pretty girls for her intimate associates, they would have been frequently sought for by beaux, who would have been anxious to become their partners in the dance, or their escorts in the rural walk, and they would have been too well employed and too well pleased to watch and circumvent all her proceedings; but Miss Ogleby and Miss Malford were always at hand to relieve guard with each other; they acted, in fact, the part of complete *duennas*, but poor Rose never suspected them to be such, since she was unable to picture a *duenna*, abounding in compliments, tender phrases, and fair speeches. One of the favorite amusements of the people of Allingham was to join in picnic parties to some secluded and beautiful spot in the neighbourhood, and these pleasure parties were often productive of anything but pleasure to the old, rheumatic, and ailing.—They were generally fixed a week or ten days beforehand, and therefore, as weather in England is generally rainy if it is particularly wanted to be otherwise, it was no common thing to see the whole party set out armed with umbrellas, followed by servants laden with wrapping cloths and box coats. Sometimes they made their way through thorny hedges to the peril and destruction of scarfs, veils and drapery; sometimes they pursued the path of a slippery declivity, not infrequently achieving the whole distance from top to bottom in a minute, at the slight expense of a spoiled dress, or a fractured limb, and they then refreshed themselves after their fatigues by sitting with their legs doubled up under them, in the fashion of a Turk or a tailor, upon the wet grass, eating cold delicacies from plates sliding on their laps, and maintaining a useless conflict with the wasps who hummed around them, attracted by the good cheer in which they abounded.

Now Rose was eminently qualified to appear to advantage at these picnics; she had unrivalled abilities at scrambling—she wore no finery which it could injure her temper or her spirits to get spoiled—she scarcely ever caught cold, she had a natural grace, which prevented her from appearing awkward, even in the doubled-up attitude fitted to a picnic-board—and her beautiful complexion could triumphantly defy the most searching ordeal of a bright blazing July sun; and to these recommendations those of an exquisitely turned foot and ankle, and my readers will not be surprised that the firm of Ogleby and Malford deemed it particularly necessary to act as a shadow to Rose on every picnic party, lest any of the young men who were in the habit of frequenting them, should be so struck with the charms of Rose, and the combined delights of country seclusion, spreading trees, cold chickens, and champagne, as to put their admiration into the awful and tangible shape of an offer of marriage. Once Miss Ogleby got a sprained ankle by rapidly following Rose down some rude steps cut in a rock where a young officer in the neighbourhood was tenderly conducting her, and Miss Malford had a severe cold and sore throat from insisting on sitting between her dear Rose and the hand-

some attorney of Allingham on the damp grass, at the chairs and camp stools had been provided for the seniors of the company. The kind-hearted unsuspected Rose went constantly to sit with Miss Ogleby, and read to her, till the sprained ankle got well, and she was indefatigable in her presents of lozenges and black currant jelly to Miss Malford; using the continuance of her sore throat; she would have softened the hearts of almost any other adversaries, but match breakers have no hearts of their own, and their greatest pastime consists in probing and tormenting those of other people. An event was now to happen which converted the envious ill will of the Ladies towards the blooming Rose into decided and malignant enmity. Every town has its great man, and Allingham had every great man belonging to it. Sir Peregrine Dalling, a baronet of old family and large fortune, had a mansion a little way out of the town; he was about forty-five years old, had high spirits, a loud voice, and a strong constitution; he was fond of the country, fond of field sports, and especially fond of embellishing and improving his beautiful residence, and therefore had about as great an aversion as Hawthorn, for

"That region of smoke,
That scene of confusion and noise,"

known by the name of L. don.

A country town is generally full of ladies, who are keenly alive to detect every symptom of a marrying man, provided such man be possessed of sufficient fortune to render a marriage with him desirable; but, strange to say, nobody ever suspected the possibility that Sir Peregrine might be inclined to marry. I rather think that I can assign a reason for this strange dulness. Sir Peregrine had been a widower five and twenty years, and during that time no one had ever heard a whisper of his predilections for flirtations; now, when an old bachelor fills in love, and wishes to marry, no one is ever astonished, it may be supposed, that he is anxious to ascertain the effect of a married state of existence; but when a widower has remained wifeless for a long period of years, it may easily be conjectured, either that the good qualities of his deceased partner have wedded him to his remembrance, or that her bad ones have afflicted him from encountering the chance of a second edition of them in the person of a second wife. Accordingly, nobody attempted to entrap Sir Peregrine as a husband, although all were delighted to receive his lavish civilities and hospitalities as a master of a large income, and a large house. His parties were numerous and his presents abundant; he was a kind hearted, generous man, and as he did not see through the characters of our two spinsters, and was pleased with their attentive obliging manners to him—gifts of fruit and game, and drives in his carriage, were frequently at their command, and as they really believed him unlikely to marry, they spoke no more than the truth when they designated him as "an excellent neighbour, and a great acquisition to Allingham."

One morning, Sir Peregrine called on Miss Ogleby, and after some nervous hesitations, and divers twitchings of his hat, actually confided to her that he thought of again entering into the matrimonial state. Miss Ogleby, who to do her figure justice, was so upright as to be on the continual bridle; now bridled still higher; she bit her thin pale lips to make them red, shook the long gold ear-rings, in her ears, and artlessly sported with a drooping side ringlet of her wig; she could not doubt that his intention referred to herself.

"The object of my choice is your most intimate and highly valued friend," pursued the baronet.

Miss Ogleby loosened her hold of her ringlet, and ceased to bridle; she bit her lip, however more violently than ever; her most intimate friend was Miss Malford; could it be endured that her sister match-maker should slyly have secured such an excellent and splendid match for herself!

"Dear Sir Peregrine," she said, "my very heart aches for you; Miss Malford has certainly forced her self into some degree of intercourse with me, but I do not know any one calculated to make a worse wife; her person is tall of a

malevolent old fairy, and her actions are not far different; she is the terror of her servants, whom she starves, insults, and insults; the horror of the poor, to whom she never gives a shilling, her donations entirely consisting of lectures on the expediency of living on oatmeal and red herrings, and facilities of bringing up a family on ten shillings a week, and a perfect spirit of discord among her friends and acquaintance, who can trace most of their quarrels and misunderstandings to her mischievous investigations. Do, Sir Peregrine, consider twice before you place your happiness in the charge of such a woman."

"My dear Miss Ogleby," said the baronet, "you give yourself needless pain. In respect to Miss Malford's bad qualities, I may reasonably be allowed to suppose that they must be counteracted by some powerful recommendations, else you could never be induced to indulge her with so much of your valuable society; but whether her qualities be bad or good can be of little consequence to me, except as a common acquaintance. I am on the point of endeavouring to gain the hand of another of your intimate friends, Rose Stapleton."

(To be continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

Twenty eight Jewish converts within a few years were baptised at Liverpool, where is a regular Hebrew service with the Hebrew liturgy of the church of England.

Mrs. Ann Highman, of Nottingham, England, died recently, from mortification of the tongue, occasioned by the prick of a needle which she had in her mouth.

Encke's Comet was observed at Liverpool, (Eng.) on the night of the Sept. 27. Its right ascension was 2^h. 30^m. 21^s. and north declination 38 deg. 24^m. 54^s. Its appearance was that of a hazy star of the tenth magnitude.

The King of Naples has published an edict against duelling, whereby a murderer in a duel shall be punishable as a common assassin, and the bodies of both parties buried in a profane place—seconds in a duel, beavers of challenges, and all who take part in a duel ending fatally, are to be punished by death.

There is a rumour of a rebellion among the turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese—a rise in the poultry-yard—on account of the New England Governors having appointed the same day for Thanksgiving. It is not true that the neighbour of the Argus is at the head of it—he was only deputed to wait upon the pigs and get their views in regard to the foul conspiracy of the Governors.

It has been said that there never was a man with long legs who was not an arrant coward;—that nature, knowing their lack of courage to face danger, generously provided them with an extra length of legs to enable them to flee from it.

Teachers are much wanted in Ohio, in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. Liberal salaries will be given to those who are efficient.

The cows of the Durham breed, were sold last week near Philadelphia at an aggregate of \$4760, averaging \$476 each.

The contractor of the first municipality, New Orleans, is brought in a bill of \$400 for poisoned sausages for destroying dogs this session.

The French government has granted unqualified freedom to all slaves in their province of Guiana.

Houston, the seat of Government of Texas, contains a population of 3000 persons, and is said to be rapidly increasing.

There is a portion of the Wilmington and Raleigh rail road fifty miles in extent, which is said to be as straight as a line can be drawn.

The New York Sun gives the following as "Finn's last"—"What sort of a light do you call that in front of the Jew's synagogue, asked a friend, of Finn, as they passed up Crosby street the other evening. An Israel-light was the reply."

The quantity of flour received at New York, by the Erie canal, from the 15th of April to the 1st of November instant, was 838,994 bbls.

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and the quantity of wheat, 482,473 bushels—being an excess over last year, during the same period, equal to 301 631 bbls. of flour, or an increase of 47 1-2 per cent.

The Population of Hayti has doubled since its independence. The whole number of deaths in Charleston by yellow fever was 352, of which 7 only were blacks.

There are seven hundred paper mills in England, and it is calculated that twenty seven thousand persons are engaged directly or indirectly in the trade of paper, exclusive of workmen.

A young man named Wm. Moffat, 19 years of age, who was bitten by a rabid dog in June last, died recently at Canton, Illinois, in all the dreadful agonies of contracted hydrophobia.

The population of Wheeling, Va. at present, is 11,000; in 1820, it was only 1,507. Not a hand is not negotiable by the laws of Texas.

There are 30,000 bbls. of flour and 12,000 of whiskey in store at Cincinnati, waiting for the rise of the river.

New Orleans papers advise printers to stick at home and stick type, as there is no work for them in that region.

The Wheeling Times estimates there will be twenty five thousand hogs killed in that place this year.

The New York Sun thinks that to prevent unpleasant questions, the walls of the Pennsylvania Hall and the Ursuline Convent, both burnt by mobs, should be removed.

Nearly 4000 men are at present in arms, and on their march against the Mormons. We shall soon see what sympathy the sympathizers will have for them.

Bill Johnson and a number of his crew have been arrested by the United States, and committed to prison, but as a matter of course, they will soon be liberated.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says, "Every thing is literally crowded in our city to a jam up in respect to lodging accommodations." Notwithstanding 400 houses have been built the past season, they have not half elbow room.

UPPER CANADA.

From the Prescott Sentinel of Nov. 17.

The prisoners taken at Prescott are mostly American citizens, and were generally well armed, being provided with a rifle, a brace of pistols, and a howie knife, and an abundance of ammunition; some of their weapons were of the most costly description. One of the prisoners captured, stated that the pirates were supplied by different societies in the United States; the principal one of which was in the city of New York, with money, clothing, arms, and every thing required for the invasion of Canada, and were promised an ample remuneration should they succeed in their laudable enterprise—the most valuable farms in our country were to be distributed among those who remained true to the Republican cause.

In the Mill were found several hundred kegs of powder, and a large quantity of musket cartridges, swords, pistols, and 200 stand of arms, besides a full supply of provisions, including several barrels of flour, with the American brand. We were shown a sword belonging to the General, of fine workmanship, the scabbard was silver plated, with an eagle and other carved work upon the outside, and the blade of fine metal, well formed; several other swords and dirks, silver mounted, have been taken, as also a great many braces of valuable pistols. A flag, composed of silk, of the finest texture, was also taken, wrought, no doubt, by the truly patriotic ladies of the Union, the cost of which could not have been less than £25; on the flag was exhibited a full spread eagle, beautifully executed, with one star above, and the words, wrought in silk, "Liberated by the Oronondago Hunters."

Among the many found dead, was a young officer of the name of Brown, an General Brown; two other officers, whose names are not known, in the pockets of one of them were found documents containing a list of proscribed persons in Prescott, who were to suffer death, men, women and children; a few were to be saved in town, their names will appear hereafter.

Prescott was illuminated on Friday night.

After the action at Prescott, one of the pirates was found taken in an oven. It is supposed that he had crept there for shelter during the cannonade, and the fall of the chimney had broken up the entrance, so that he was horribly baked to death when the house was burnt. Some of our own wounded

lay on the field from Tuesday to Friday, and must have suffered greatly. One of them lay so near the mill that he could talk with the pirates, and he begged them to allow him to be removed, but the Pole would not consent. This Pole also hung up Lieut. Johnson's body to a tree by the feet, after stripping it naked! He says that he did so to keep it from being eaten by the pigs. The animals fed on the dead from Tuesday night to Friday.—Correspondent of the Kingston Chronicle of the 20th.

The body of Lieut. Johnson was buried yesterday afternoon. Besides the usual military honors, the shops were closed throughout the town, and the Clergy and gentlemen of the Bar in their robes, the Officers of the Royal Navy, the Magistrates, and a large train of the inhabitants of the town, Militia Officers, Captain Jackson's Company of Volunteer Artillery, and the Frontenac Dragoons (dis-mounted) attended the remains to the grave. The private of the 83rd, who was killed by the pirates, was interred at the same time.—*Ibid.*

We were much surprised to find three women in the list of the killed at Prescott. A correspondent of the Kingston Chronicle says that they were running out of their houses during the firing, and fell amid a shower of balls from each side.

The following is said to be an official statement of the killed, prisoners, and missing of the brigands at Prescott:—

Killed.....	103
Prisoners.....	163
Missing.....	136
	400

The following account of the loss on our side is from the Prescott Sentinel of the 17th:—2 officers and 6 rank and file killed, 83rd.—2 officers wounded and 44 rank & file, do. 14 men of Lieut. Parker's company of Marines wounded; 2 men were killed and 5 wounded in Capt. Clark's division; and 4 were killed and 7 wounded among the Glengarry Volunteers, making in all, 14 killed and 70 wounded.

A correspondent of the Albany Argus says, that during the battle at Prescott, nearly all the leaders of the Patriots were at Ogdenburg. The Commander in Chief pretended illness, but it was generally attributed to want of courage.

Toronto, November 18th.—The Official Gazette contains numerous orders respecting the Militia. Twelve battalions are incorporated for six months service, and various regiments of militia are called out into active service throughout the Province. Two companies will be stationed on Wolf-Island for 6 months. Several companies are stationed at Belleville, others at Brockville, Bytown, Whitby, Niagara, and along the whole frontier, over and above the full regiments in active service.

We should suppose that the number of militia under arms cannot be less than 10,000, and there are 5,000 regular troops in the Province, the whole supported by a strong force of most efficient artillery, and all the munitions of war in profusion, and commanded every where by the most brave and skillful officers of the regular service, many of them veterans from the Peninsula and Waterloo. Our people may therefore dismiss every fear, and our invaders may calculate how many cubic inches of earth will suffice them for a grave.

The Toronto Patriot says that the Americans in Kingston are leaving by squads, under the conviction that a war can no longer be averted, and that they are heartily ashamed of their countrymen.

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, (Saturday), Nov. 4.—Yesterday that part of the Royal Regiment which marched from hence for Prescott, on the first notification of the landing of the Americans at that place, returned to Montreal. These fine fellows arrived a day too late, and have thus marched 240 miles, on bad roads, for nothing. They are nevertheless in high spirits, and eager for another march, if they can only be rewarded by meeting the enemy.—*Transcript.*

Considering, as we do, that the head of the rebel monster is broken, in the Lower Province, we have been a good deal surprised to hear that it is in contemplation to engage, and fit another building as a jail.—*Ibid.*

A correspondent of the *Ami du Peuple* states that the vessel of Cote after arriving at Naperville was to take away the iron chest belonging to the church, which contained the sum of £327 11s.

The troops are making a thorough search for arms in the rebel settlements near Montreal.

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QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 27th NOV. 1838.

LATEST DATES.			
From London, ..	Oct. 27	From New York, ..	Nov. 19
From Liverpool, ..	Oct. 27	From Halifax, ..	Nov. 2
From Paris, ..	Oct. 27	From Montreal, ..	Nov. 9

New-York papers of the evening of Wednesday last contain no later European intelligence.

The steam-ship *Liverpool*, was reported at New-York to have been spoken of by the Nantucket Schoon, in a state of great distress. The U. S. cutter *Washington*, laden with fuel and provisions, has been sent out in the hope of being able to render her some assistance.

The Exchange Register of this morning gives the following extracts of a letter from a Montreal correspondent dated Sunday afternoon:—

"The United States mail did not arrive yesterday, in consequence, it is believed, of the Champlain boat not reaching St. John's, owing to the accumulation of ice. Should the frost continue as severe as at present, the bridge will form across the St. Lawrence in a few days.

"P. S.—To five o'clock.—The *Princess Victoria*, which left at the usual hour for Labrador, has just returned, being unable to reach in consequence of the ice."

The Lieut-Governor of Upper Canada has offered a reward of £1000 for the apprehension of William Lyon Mackenzie, who, it was said had been seen lurking about Toronto, in disguise.

By a proclamation of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, in the Royal Gazette published at Fredericton, we observe that it is His Excellency's intention to send all the disposable troops in the Province to Canada, and to raise a Volunteer Corps "for the service of that Province."

The House of Assembly of Newfoundland has voted a sum of £500, to be placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of encouraging communication by steam, between that country and Great Britain and Ireland.

The trials before the Court Martial at Montreal, it is stated, will positively commence to-morrow, and that the delay which has occurred has been occasioned by the unavoidable necessity of classifying the different crimes of the prisoners, and the evidence collected against them in a correct and certain form.—The Judge Advocates are the Hon. D. Mondelet, Q. C., Charles Day, Esq. Q. C., and Capt. Muller, of the Royal Regiment.

The decision of the Judges Beaud and Paret, on the application of John Teed, for a writ of *habeas corpus* has created considerable excitement both here and at Montreal. It does not appear certain that these Judges have been suspended by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, as was reported yesterday.

We regret to have to record the untimely fate of Mr. Edgeworth Usher, a brother of an advocate formerly residing in this city, who was most barbarously assassinated in his own house at Chippewa, on the 15th inst. at two o'clock in the morning. The Montreal Gazette gives the following particulars of the affair:—"The perpetrators of the horrid deed, (three in number), who are understood to be from the American side, obliged a loyal neighbour, named Taylor, to accompany them to Mr. Usher's, and call upon him to open the door. When Taylor would have given the alarm, a pistol put to his ear, compelled silence on his part. When Mr. Usher appeared at the door, one of the villains fired at him, through the fault, and killed the unfortunate gentleman. They then hurried away, and after carrying Taylor with them some three miles, they released him, and made their way into the woods, where it is to be hoped, they will be ferreted out, and brought to deserved punishment.

It appears that Dodge, who recently made his escape from the Citadel here, has been lodged in jail at New-York, by his creditors.

Messrs. Charles and Arthur Butler, and Mr. Torton and family, left Montreal for New-York on Wednesday last, with the intention of embarking for England. Mr. Elice and family left for the same destination a few days before.

The steamer *John Bull*, Capt. Vaughan, arrived from Montreal last night, at eleven o'clock, having left Montreal the preceding day at half-past three, P. M.

This was probably one of the boldest attempts in its undertaking and perseverance, of any which have occurred on the St. Lawrence, and furnishes a new proof of what may be effected by the power of steam.

The *John Bull* is a 300 horse power, and one of the most splendid and valuable steamers in North America. The thermometer at Montreal had been for several nights within ten degrees of zero, and was on the night preceding at four below zero. The vessel was actually frozen in, in the port of Montreal, the ice being about two inches thick; she made her way to the stream by cutting through it, and met with little interruption till she reached the mouth of the Richelieu, when she had again to cut through the ice, extending across the river the next morning, and was again completely frozen in. She had to cut through solid ice out of the river, and at some of the islands below, and when she reached *Pointe du Lac* the St. Lawrence was actually frozen across, the ice in some places where it had been collected by the force of the winds and current to the thickness of more than a foot. All yielded to the power of steam; frequently the cold seeming to run on a solid sheet of ice rather than being going through it. At Three Rivers where she took in wool and remained nearly two hours, she found the *St. George* on her way up, and met the *Canada* off Champlain. The ice thickened in the Richelieu rapids & the tide waters; still the *John Bull* maintained the character of the personage whose name she bears, and was not to be stopped, although the river in many places was entirely covered with floating ice. To give the cable by which the large, and was fastened to the steamer, snapped, and occasioned much loss of time. The state of the tide, fast coming up, fortunately facilitated her getting into the wharf at Quebec.

The Hon. Mr. Molson, the owner of the boat, came down in his, and by his presence encouraged exertions and the confidence of every one on board. It is his intention, we believe, to return, but the cold of last night must greatly have thickened the ice, which almost covers the whole channel.—*Gazette of yesterday.*

The following officers of the 65th Regiment arrived this morning from New Brunswick, is H. M. Steam Frigate *Medea* and the Brig *Sophia*:—

- Lieut. Col. H. Senior, Commanding.
 - Major P. Ferguson.
 - Capt. Patience and Wyatt.
 - Lieuts. O'Connell, Murray, Newhan, Wain, Sealy, and Adjt. Haining.
 - Assist. Surgeon Millar.
- The above officers remain in Quebec. The following Officers proceed to Three Rivers and Nicolet:—
- Capt. Smith and Gold.
 - Lieut. Westrop.
 - Ensigns Batty, Wolfe and Cook; Assist. Surgeon Nicols.—*Mercury of Saturday.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED

November 24th.
H. M. steam ship *Medea*, with the bark *Sophia* to tow, 20th instant, from Shediac, with the 63th Regt. Saw the Captain Ross yesterday morning in the *Traverse*; no ice in the river.

The schooner *Agnes* at Halifax from Gaspe, brought 2 passengers and 13 of the crew of the ship *Sterling*, and also 4 of the crew of the ship *Victoria*, from Liverpool bound to Quebec, cast away at Gaspe.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, at the Cathedral, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Mr. Geo. Hall, Grocer, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. John Porter, New Ireland.
At St. John's, on the 17th instant, Mr. Richard Isaacson, of Montreal, to Ella, second daughter of Mr. William Keat.

DIED.

At the Island of Goree, on the coast of Africa, on the 10th September last, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Julius Skerret Le Veve.
At Montreal, on the 23d inst. Helen Estlin, wife of Mr. Robert Clapperton, aged 61 years.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

PRICE 2s. 6d.

And may be had at the Book-Stores of Messrs. Neilson, Cary, and Cowan.

METRA HORATIANA; or, the Metric system of Horace, arranged on a new and simplified plan by the Revd. F. J. LUNDY, S. C. L., late Scholar of University College, Oxford, and Head Master of the Quebec Classical School. Quebec, 27th Nov. 1838.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per "Eleutheria" from London, their supplies of the above; consisting of every medicine in present use.

ALSO,

FROM ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES, Their usual full supply of

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES. DYE STUFFS, LEECHES, &c. &c. MUSSON & SAVAGE, Chemists & Druggists.

NEW BOOKS.

THE following new Publications are just received by the Subscribers:

- Mary's Works complete in 1 vol.
- Bulwer's do. do.
- Byron's do. do.
- Miss Edgeworth's Tales, complete in 10 volumes, neatly bound in gilt cloth.
- Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, first and second series.
- Memorials of Mrs. Hemans, by H. F. Chorley, 2 vols.
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- The Pilgrim's Progress, with the illustration of John Bunyan, by Robert Southey, illustrated with fifty wood cuts.
- The Works of Sir Walter Scott, complete in 7 vols.
- The Boys and Girl's Library, in 27 vols. Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott, 7 v. Shakespeare's Works, complete in 1 vol., with plates.
- Moore's Poetical Works, 1 vol.
- Alice, or the Mysteries, by Bulwer, Leila, by do.
- Hannah More's Private Devotion, Constock's Young Botanist, plates, Do. Young Chemist, do.
- Preston's Book-Keeping, Léviac's French Grammar, Perrin's Elements of French Conversation Parley's Geography for Children, Hall's Geography for Children, Cramer's Instructions for the Piano Forte, &c., &c.

M. COWAN & SON, No. 13, St. John Street.

MAISH'S COMPOUND WHITE ELDER CERATE

A most extraordinary and efficacious remedy for Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Ulcers, Boils, Chilblains, Tumours, Scorbatic Eruptions, or other similar complaints.

Sold in Pots, at 1s. 9d. and 4s. each.

MAISH'S BOTANIC CORN PLASTER.

An inestimable remedy, highly approved and recommended for the speedy removal of Corns and Bunions, merely by the application of the Plaster.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

MAISH'S CARAWAY CANDY.

For those who are afflicted with Flatulency, Spasms, Wind in the Stomach, and other similar disorders, it will be found an invaluable specific. It also unites the most agreeable confection with the most stimulating stomachic medicine.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 9d. each.

Testimonials of the above Medicines to be seen at the stores of

BEGG & URQUHART, Quebec, 24th November, 1838.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS.

WANTED—A few first-rate workmen to whom the highest wages will be given. Apply to

ROBERT CAIRNS, 20, Mountain Street.

ROBERT CAIRNS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

20, MOUNTAIN STREET, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per the *Vieufort*, and *Eleutheria*, a select assortment of articles in his line, comprising some of the best superfine Milled and Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings ever imported; Regulation Swords, Belts, Sashes, and Military Goggles, Staff and Navy Lace, Braid, Department Buttons, &c. &c. 23rd October.

FURS.

W. ASHTON & Co. 3, MOUNTAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO PRESCOTT GATE,

HAVE MANUFACTURED throughout the summer, and now offer for sale a stock of

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

which for neatness of style and quality of materials they feel proud to offer for competition. Their having for some years past secured, during the summer season, probably the best Hat Trade in the Province, enables them to undersell any house depending on the winter trade for twelve months' support; this, together with the advantages they have over every other furriers in this city by importing their own materials direct, are the only hints they think necessary to drop.

All description of Furs made to order, and returnable if not approved of. In repeating any article, or altering it to the present fashion, W. A. & Co. pledge themselves that their charges will be on the most moderate scale, and will forfeit the value of any article when promised to be done at a certain time, in which there may be a single hour's want of punctuality.

NO SECOND PRICE. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

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 8, Notre Dame St., L. T.

25th October.

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

HAVE just received from London, a very CHOICE ASSORTMENT of **PERFUMERY,** Consisting of a variety of French & English Essences. Macassar and other Oils, } For the Hair. Bear's Grease, &c. Trotters and other Dentifrices, White and Brown Windsor Soap, Transparent Shaving Cakes. Eau de Cologne.

ALSO, Superior Tooth Brushes.

Do. Hair and Nail Brushes, with other articles too numerous to mention. Quebec, 10th Nov. 1838.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the public generally that he has received per *Josephia*, a large assortment of goods in his line, among which are—Whips of all sorts and patterns; Japanned Steel Portable Box, and other Spurs, Harness Mountings of the latest patterns, Hussar and Hunting Saddles, Horse Clothing, Blanket Rugs, Patent and Harness Leather, &c., &c. All of which he offers for sale on very moderate terms. Also, Portmanteaus, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

J. E. OLIVER, 2, Fabrique Street.

15th October.

REMOVED

TO THE CORNER SHOP OF RUE DU FORT AND BAUDE STREET, UPPER TOWN, BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

WHERE will be found an assortment of WARM CLOTHING, just the thing for a Canadian winter, cheap, CHEAP for CASH, and NO SECOND PRICE asked. Quebec, 20th November.

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

MOFFAT'S

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

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

W. LECEMINANT,

No. 1, FABRIQUE STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for Sale,

- 20 hampers Double Gloster Cheese,
- 2 cases Brick do. do.
- 1 ton American do. do.
- 85 tins of Kamouraska Butter,
- 50 do. Sardines, (very fine),
- 12 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts,

—ALSO— Blackburn's superior Madeira Wine, in Wood and Bottle, with his usual assortment of Liquors & Groceries. Any article bought at his establishment, returnable, (within a reasonable time.) if not approved of. 12th Nov.

TURNIPS.

FROM 1 to 3000 Bushels Superior TURNIPS, Red, White, and Yellow, for Sale at 1s. 3d. per Bushel, delivered in any part of the town. Apply to

SAMUEL TOZER, No. 1, Upper Town Market. Quebec, 15th November.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

JUST RECEIVED, Per Brig "Robert," from Jamaica, 81 PUNCHONS Jamaica Rum, superior flavour and good strengths. 41 Casks 5 Hds. Fair Sugar. 258 Quarter Boxes very superior "Cuba" Cigars.

WM. PRICE & CO. Quebec, 17th Oct. 1838.

FOR SALE,

AT No. 11, NOTRE DAME STREET,

- 150 BOXES SOAP
- 100 boxes Candles,
- 20 barrels Roasted Coffee,
- 20 barrels Pot Barley,
- 30 boxes Pipes,
- 30 dozen Brooms,
- 20 cases Epsom Salts, (best quality),
- 4 hds. Mustard,
- 25 barrels Pale Seal Oil,
- 40 barrels bottled Wines, Madeira, Port, &c. &c.
- 10 pipes Cargo Tenerife,

—ALSO— Port, Madeira, & Sherry Wines, in Qr. Casks. JOHN FISHER. 15th Nov.

R. C. TODD,

Prints & Painter, No. 16, St. NICHOLAS STREET.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,

SUPERIOR SILVERED BLACK LEAD, for Stoves, &c. W. LECEMINANT. 9th October, 1838.

RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

SALMON, in hardwood Tierces and Barrels. Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in 2-cans. EBENEZER BAIRD. Quebec, 6th Oct. 1838.

BUSTS OF THE QUEEN.

AT the request of several friends, a mould has been made from a true likeness of HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

just arrived from Liverpool; and a few BUSTS are now finished and for sale at the stores of M-KENZIE & BOWLES, St. John Street.

ALSO,

A handsome PEDESTAL, which will answer either for this or other figures to stand on. Quebec, 2nd October, 1838.

ARMY CLOTHING, CONTRACTOR AND FURNISHER.

C. T. BROWN,

CORNER OF RUE LE FORT AND BAUDE STREETS, HAS always on hand an assortment of READY MADE CLOTHES, to suit every man's pocket.

ALSO,

French Silks, Blond, &c. Nov. 5th, 1838.

FOR SALE.

- THIRTEEN Hogheads superior U.C. Leaf Tobacco,
- 100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson
- 10 Chests Souchong
- 10 Half Chests do. } Tea.
- 2 Boxes Pouchong
- ... ALSO, ...
- Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.
- And daily expected,
- 16 Tds. Gallipoli Oil.

25th October. HENDERSONS & CO. St. Peter Street

JUST received from London, the following

first-rate description of Havanna Cigars:

- RIONDA,
- LA IRIS,
- IMPERIALS, and LIGHT BROWNS.

Also—Excellent Bologna SAUSAGES. Parmesan and Gruyere CHEESE. ADAM SCHLUEP, Globe Hotel, St. Lewis Street. Quebec, 7th Nov. 1838.



THE Subscribers having just received from

England a variety of materials for WINTER & SUMMER CARRIAGES, selected under the personal inspection of Mr. J. SAURIN, from the first houses in London and Birmingham, are enabled to execute their work in better style, and much cheaper than any other house in Canada.

SAURIN & CO. Coachbuilders

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

J. HOBROUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR, BEGS leave to announce to his friends that he has received his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS; consisting of 10ths and Vestings of the finest descriptions and newest fashions.

ALSO:

Pilot and Buckskin Cloth, for Winter Top Coats, which he will make up according to order, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

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

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. DAMOTTE & 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.

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1838.

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, 26th Sept. 1838.

DR. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the following article:—

LIFE AND DEATH,

Every thing has two distinct principles to its nature; one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE

THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principal of Life predominates, Health is enjoyed. When the principle of Death, Sickness takes place. How is this accounted for?

By the principle of Death, I mean the principle of decomposition or decay, which is each hour going on in the human frame from the hour of birth, to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—and all other directories of the body, discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of the disease.

When, from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in a vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad swells—effluvia arising from obnoxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity, being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or, in short, any cause which promotes a decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretives can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

How then, shall we contract these death dispensing influences? How?

PURGE—Yes—**I say Purge!**
The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes, purged be the pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause,—I still say purge!—For know this self-evident truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the presence of some impurity—some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels, and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed; even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual purgation. *Hippocrates* says, "Purgation expels what must be expelled, and patients find relief; if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expelled."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging 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 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfathers pills, and they are, to my certain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years, by continuing to assist his natural functions with the **BRANDETH VEGETABLE PILLS**. Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope that these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant,

D. BRANDETH, M. D.

Great caution is required to procure the genuine Brandeth Pills. Druggists and Chemistore never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorised Agents have an engraved certifi-

cate of agency, signed by himself; unless this certificate can be shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolutely necessary to guard the public against spurious Pills.

DR. BRANDETH'S PILLS

CAN BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF

FREDERICK WYSE,
No. 3, Palace Street, Upper Town,
Foot of Mountain Street, Lower Town,
Who is the only authorised Agent for Quebec.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

UNCLAIMED GOODS,

FERDINAND FORESTER, J. THOMPSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON!

G. K. No. 20, 21 **2 CASES.**

C. M. M. & Co.—1 Case.

R.—1 Box.

Mr. Hudson 1-8, 18 20,—11 Cases.

Mr. Leydard.—1 box.

Miss Taylor, 85th Regiment,—1 Box.

Apply to

GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO.

13th November.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

(RUE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)

GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR,

IN now open for the reception of visitors The situation and accommodation of the premises combine advantages unequalled by any similar establishment in Quebec, and unsurpassed in the Canadas. The arrangements have been made under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by him self personally, every attention will be ensured to those who may favour him with their visits. To those gentlemen in particular who are connected with the business of the post, the situation of the premises, in the direct vicinity of the Steam-Boat Wharves, and Custom House, offers great advantages; and to the public in general, the arrangements of the establishment are such as to present every convenience. On the ground floor are an extensive, Saloon and Reading Room. On the first floor are two spacious rooms, which by means of folding doors between, may, whenever required, be converted into one magnificent apartment of 70 feet by 32 feet, and 15 feet high; a dimension which renders it a most eligible place for meetings, &c. The numerous apartments contained in the three upper stories are fitted up for the accommodation of families and individuals. A spacious gallery on the roof commands a splendid view of the harbour of Quebec and the surrounding country.

The Wines and other liquors of the establishment will be of the first order; refreshments of all kinds may be had throughout the day; and it will be the study of the proprietor in providing for his guests to combine moderate charges, and superior accommodation.

GEO. ARNOLD,

Quebec, 23d June, 1838.

NOTE.—Lumber Merchants and others connected with that branch of commerce, will meet with every accommodation and attention, at the above establishment, the proprietor having for many years past had an extensive acquaintance with parties in that line, from the Upper Province and the United States.

MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

NOTICE.

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

LEGGE & CO.

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 years, part only of the time that Morison's Pills have been before the public, the number of stumps delivered for that medicine amounted to three million, nine hundred and one thousand.

The object in placing 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 innocuous purgative medicine to such an extent that the truth of the Hygeia system could possibly have been established. It is clear that all the medical men in England, or the world, put together, have not tried a system of vegetable purgation to the extent and in manner prescribed by the Hygeists. How, therefore, can they (much less individually) know any thing about the extent of its properties,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A FEW barrels superfine FLOUR, (Welland Canal Mills.) Ship, Pilot, Ce'ain and Navy Biscuit, Crackers and Water Biscuit.

A. GLASS,

1, St. Peter St.

Quebec, 12th October, 1837.

THOMAS PAUL,

VETERINARY SURGEON,



RESPECTFULLY announces to the Officers of the Garrison and Gentlemen of Quebec, that he has removed into those premises in St. John Street, formerly occupied by Mr. GRAVE, and latterly by Mr. NIXON,—where he has every accommodation for carrying on the various branches of his Profession; and he hopes, by strict attention and reasonable charges to merit a continuance of that support which it shall be his study to merit.

N. B.—Horses contracted for by the year, 2nd June, 1838.

OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,

No. 4, FABRIQUE STREET,

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, (Military and Civil) in Quebec and vicinity, that he has opened the above concern with an extensive and carefully selected stock, all purchased from the best houses in England within the last three months, and on such terms as will permit them being sold at very low prices for CASH.

The Walking and Evening Dresses, Shawls, Scarfs, and other Fancy Goods, are the newest styles and fine qualities.

The assortment of Irish Linens, Shirts, Doerings, Buckskins, Pilot Cloths, Wool Vests and Pantalons, Mulls, &c., Overall, Gloves, &c. &c. are large and good.

The Carpets are a very choice selection.

A. MACNIDER.

Quebec, 22nd Oct. 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE

No. 52, ST. JOHN STREET.

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

SCOTT & M'CONKEY,

Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

CORNER OF PALACE & JOHN STREETS.

H. J. JAMESON,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced business in the above house, where he has on hand a choice selection of WINES and other LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, and all other articles usually connected in his line, and will dispose of them for the lowest possible profit, and by a strict attention to all orders which he may be favoured with, he trusts to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—For Sale, at very reduced prices, 38 dozen of superior London Particular O.L.P. and O. L. P. T., warranted eleven years in bottle.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.

GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a choice assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c. all of the best quality.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Corner of the Upper Town Market Place Opposite the Gate of the Jesuits' Barracks.

SADDLERY, HARNES,

Trunk and Whip Establishment.

THE Subscriber is ready to execute orders for Double, Single, or Tandem HARNESSES, in the latest style, and on moderate terms.

—ALSO—

Horse Clothing, Portmanteaus, and Valices.
H. J. MANNING.

No. 55, St. John Street.

November 6th.

PILES, &c.

HÆMORRHOIDS—NO CURE NO PAY!
Price \$1—Hay's Liniment—No Fiction.

THIS extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the late, fully Dr. Guile's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals and the private practice in our country, and is most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to haffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:—

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption of fluids.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs, and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1 is refunded to any one who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of the many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.

I. I. SIMS,

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1838.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and labouring under distress which they might not incur, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy. It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicine, and is not unpleasent to the taste. To be had of

I. I. SIMS,

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

BEGG & URQUHART.

Sept. 1838.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s **MADEIRA WINE**—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—for sale by

JOHN GORDON & CO.

St. Paul Street.

Quebec, May, 1838.

PILES, DROPSY, SWELLINGS, ALL SORES, RHEUMATISM. It is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents' and proprietor's name, and may be had of

I. I. SIMS,

MUSSON & SAVAGE,

BEGG & URQUHART.

Quebec, Sept. 1838.