

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

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WEDNESDAY, 14TH AUGUST, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

Porter.

I'LL QUIT MY NATIVE MOUNTAINS.

"I'll quit my native mountains
So beautiful, so dear,
Her crystal streams and fountains,
So pure, so clear—
I'll go where man's a stranger,
O'er earth and o'er sea,
Seeking every kind of danger,
That I may not think of thee.

"I'll sip of worldly pleasure
Until I drain the cup,
And jovial mirth's full measure
As sparingly fill up;
I'll go, if fate, shall order,
To the depths of the deepest sea,
Or the land's remotest border,
So I may not think of thee."

TOO EARLY WED!

BY MRS. B. C. HALL.

Kind not high things, but condescend to men
estate.—St. PAUL.

It's what I wanted to spake to your honour
said Sandy Donovan, who had entered
cousin's breakfast-room, and made her his
how; 'it's wha. I wanted my lady, is the
of a loan of two-and-six-pence, if it would
asing to ye; and I'll work it out in any
convenient—either in going messages to
quire, or any where else in the three king-
at a moment's notice; or taking a hand
knives, with Mather Langan, or Mike,
footboy himself, has no mind to be dirt-
hands wid their work and your honour;
ing them to be clane before the quality;
ing the cows home if the old cowboy
be sick, or 'overtaken, which will hap-
any, let alone a boy of his years; or—
be sure," added Sandy after a pause, as
ve weight to some peculiarly onerous ser-
ve was about to prober—"to be sure, yer
or the mather are never in trouble
way, like yer neighbours—if you war,
! there isn't a boy in the barony would
the bailiffs wid greater joy than myself!"
Sandy's eyes brightened, and his hands
ed more firmly the handle of his good
; he looked what he really was, a fine
ome gay-hearted "boy" of about nine-
certainly not 'twenty.

Well, Sandy," replied my cousin, smiling,
I'll lead you in the half-crown and you shall
it me, not in labour—for I require my
ands to do their own work—in money, I
sh, ma'am dear, that's hard upon me en-
I'd rather work it out."

Isn't your time your money? Cannot
that time to some other person, and
ge your debt out of the produce?"
am no scholar, my lady," he replied,
ing his shoulders, "but I'd rather work it
out."

"I will speak of that by and bye," said
my lady; "you must pay me twopence a-
and tell me what you want with the
own?"
Well, God bless you, my lady, I'm a made
I'll pay it at the twopence, though I'd
work it out, supposing even it came to
sole."

My cousin smiled at me significantly, for we
had talked of the impossibility of making
a man consider time as a commodity of
and then she asked him, "V. ell, Sandy,
tell me what you want with it?"
Sandy Donovan twirled his hat between his
fingers, looked down upon the carpet, and hence-
forth. I perceived at once the state of
his mind, for he blushed deeply. With the nar-
rowness of an Irishman, he saw I under-
stood his matter; and turning to me, said, "If
you, my lady, tell the mistress, for I see
you've increased into it already."

"You know that for some time," an-
nounced my cousin, "and with the gate-keeper's
key. But what has that to do with the
matters?"
My cousin is one of those amiable, excellent
souls who, though not brought up in the

country, loving it also with the warmth of Irish
love, can no more comprehend an Irishman's
nature, than can those who, having paid a visit
of two weeks to Dublin, and the County Wick-
low, return with a self-satisfied conviction that
they are fully acquainted with the habits,
manners and feelings of the Irish nation.

"Is it what has it to do with the half-crown,
my lady?" repeated poor Sandy, to my infinite
amusement; "why, thin, just every thing in
life sure; it's to help to pay Father Garraty for
marrying us, my lady! We've made up the
money all to that, mistress dear, and we didn't,
that's I didn't know what to do at all about it,
until I thought I'd make bould with you, ma-
dam, that can feel for us."

"Me feel for you!" exclaimed my cousin
indignantly; "how could you fancy that?"

"Just ma'am, the remembrance of your own
young days, that to be sure you don't look past
yet, long life to you, and the mather too, when
as I've heard tell, you thought the great battle
of Waterloo put betwixt you both for ever, and
he kilt at it, though he's so hearty now; and
sure if the want of the half-crown put betwixt
me and Lucy Hackett, it would be as bad to us
as the battle of Waterloo."

I never asked my cousin which of the two
topics Sandy touched upon had softened her
most—the sly compliment to her youthful looks
or the allusion to the "great battle," when her
beloved husband had played a distinguished
part. Certainly her after observations have lost
all asperity.

"Well, but Sandy, what provision have you
made for this state of matrimony?"

"Provision is it my lady?" answered Sandy
with another turn of his hat; "we've lots of
love, mistress dear; it'll hold out till the
grave shuts over us, I'll go bail for that."

"But, Sandy, you can't live on love?"

"It's cruel poor living without it—that I
know, ma'am, any way," he replied right read-
ily.

"But there will be two to feed instead of
one at your father's; for Lucy cannot continue
at the lodge."

"Nor doesn't want, ma'am—I've built her
a cabin off the corner of my father's three acres,
and there's a few sticks in it already. She's
no great eater, and the pratees are cheap
enough, thank God!"

"But by and bye, you will have more than
two to feed."

"Please God," was Sandy's quiet reply.

"Sandy," I said, "I am sure your choice
is a good one; Lucy is a pretty, cheerful, in-
dustrious little girl, not yet eighteen, I think—
too young to take the heavy cares of peasant
life upon her. I will not say she will change,
because that is what Irish women seldom do;
but I must say you are laying the foundation
of certain misery, both for her and yourself, by
not waiting until you have some thing to begin
life with."

"Ah, thin, ma'am dear, it's a shame for ye
to be evenin' sorrow to a bridegroom."

"You even it, as you call it, to yourself,
Sandy; look there!" I pointed from the
window to a beggar woman who was coming
up the lawn, followed by a troop of children.

"Look there! how would you like to bring
the light-hearted fond girl you love to a fate
like that? And yet such are the effects of ver-
y early marriages, combined with, or rather
the first step to imprudence. You are both
young; labour in your several vocations for
five or six years; you have much to love and
labour for; and at the end of that period, by
God's blessing on your industry, you'll have
something to begin with—enough to furnish a
cabin comfortably, and a short purse to defray
first expenses."

"But, ma'am dear, sure we can work as well
together, and get the comfortable cabin and the
short purse after."

"No—you will not have the same motives;
circumstances will bend you down. If Lucy
becomes the mother of children at so early an
age, her exertions will be cramped."

"She'd work the better," interrupted
Sandy.

"She would be, as all Irish women are, the
most affectionate mother in the world; but
marrying so young, old age will come upon

her prematurely. Her eyes will grow dim,
and her hair turn gray before her time; her
bodily strength must fail; and what woman
can knit, or spin, or sew for her, with a tribe
of little half-starved children round her feet?
It is not too late to change your resolution. I
will see Lucy; I will reason with her; I
know she will wait for you. Work on singly
a little longer. She will be your reward; and,
believe me, such a prudential course will ren-
der your future life prosperous and happy."

"What can a young man save out of in-
fance or a stilling a-day, my lady?" said
Sandy.

"What could he spare at that rate for the
support of a wife, what for the support of a
family of children?"

"Bedad!" answered Sandy, twisting his
shoulders, his invariable practice when in a
hobble, "Bedad! I don't know; only they
all does the same, and sure we'll be no worse
off than our neighbours."

"But Lucy, poor pretty Lucy, who has
been more tenderly brought up than her neigh-
bours; surely, Sandy, you would not wish to
bring her into trouble?"

"Poverty, I may bring her to—God help
us!—but her's none of us made up against
that; but I'll work my fingers to the bone to
keep her from trouble. I'll own she's too
good for me; though that's not her own
thought. But I'll say this: sorra a boy in the
town land will make a better husband, let the
other be who he may. Sure, ma'am, there's
nothing in the poverty you think of, to fright-
en us. We've been looking at it ever since
we were born more or less. We get used to
it, in these parts."

"You bring it on yourselves. Nothing keeps
down either young man or woman so much as a
tribe of infants before there is any thing to give
them."

"Bedad, so it does," replied the young
man, with the most perfect composure; "but
how can we help it?—the craythurs ax noth-
ing but pratees and salt, and grow up fine men
and women on it, that flog the world for
beauty."

In fact, in no shape could we place poverty
so as to render her aspect more hideous than he
knew it to be; but his naturally gay spirit
rose against the idea that either Lucy or he
was doomed to encounter it; or if they were,
he laid his thoughts upon the favourite phrase
of those who are not able to help themselves.
"We'll get over it by the help of God!" or,
"We'll not be worse off than our neighbours,"
or, "Something'll turn up for good." Some-
times he would parry my argument by wit,
sometimes by laughter—always respectful, yet
merciful laughter; and so, seeing he was deter-
mined upon an early marriage, and consequent
poverty, I resolved to appeal to Lucy.

"She's a great fool," said her grandmother
at the lodge, who had brought her up; "but
if the worst come to the worst, she'll be no
worse than her neighbours." Here was a
pretty argument in favour of misery, by one
who was old enough to have known better.

"She'll sup sorrow for it I daresay, but we
all have our taste of it one way or other,"
Lucy had all smiles and tears. Sandy and she
had learnt out of the same "Read-a-made-
easy" at school; they had gone to their "duty"
together. She had been promised to him, and
no thought of any one else had ever come
across her heart. She was willing to wait for
him till the day of her death, only, may be,
for what she could tell, it would be the same
thing in five years as it was then—there was
nothing to make it better—the old loved each
other the more who spent their sunny days
together. I knew full well there is compara-
tively little misery caused among the lower
classes in Ireland by the want of connubial
affection. Cottage trouble has its sweet con-
soling drop of love in the bottom of every cup
of sorrow. Lucy seemed prepared for both.

She did not attempt to deny that she loved
Sandy, it "was so natural to love him; she
never had a brother, and he had been more
than a brother to her since she was the height
of a rose-bush." I could not look on the young
beauty—so fair, so truthful, so earnest, so
bright—without a feeling of deep grief, for I

could not but anticipate what was to follow.
She had not the ambition which characterises
the young English bride in the same sphere of
life; she knew that poverty would be her
dower, but she had made up her mind to en-
counter it with him she loved. "Her uncle,"

she said, "had promised them half an acre,
or may be more, by and by, and then they'd
do 'bravely.'" "Why not wait for it?"

"And sure we must wait for it," she replied,
with great naïveté, "for he won't give it to
us now." In her quiet modest way, Lucy
was as firm as Sandy. "You perceive," said
my cousin, "persons who seek to intimidate
them by pointing out the miseries of poverty,
fail; they see it so often that they yield to
rather than withstand it, or sometimes rath-
er than avoid it, if the means of avoiding it
disturbs their pre-conceived opinions."

"They are always acting from impulse ra-
ther than reason; they run into danger, and
then ask you how they might have kept out of
it," said I, sadly provoked with those foolish
young persons.

"It is easy to see how it will end" observed
my cousin.

"Car! you give them a little land to ba-
gin on?"

"My dear friend, if we were to give land to
all the silly youths who marry without the
prospect of even potato food from one day to
another, we should not have an acre left to
ourselves. These early marriages are sources
of the great evils of Ireland, and can never be
prevented, as long as the peasantry have no
ambition to elevate themselves in the scale of
society by means of better clothes, and better
dwellings than they generally possess. A man
that is satisfied that his wife should beg while
he reaps the English harvests, and that his
children should go barefoot, cannot raise him-
self."

"But he is not so satisfied," I said, "neces-
sarily compels it."

"A necessity induced," observed my quiet
cousin, "by being too early wed." She was
quite right. I have heard of cases where ab-
solute boys and girls have been wedded pa-
rents; and it is no uncommon thing to meet a
grandfather in the very prime of life; I would
not be thought an advocate for restraining, ex-
cept to very reasonable bounds, the greatest
blessing which the Almighty bestows upon his
creatures—the power to be happy by making
another happy. But I would save my humble
fellow-countrymen and country women more
duly reflect before they adopt a course upon
which nearly all, if not all the comfort, and I
may add integrity of their after lives must de-
pend. If marriage has its consolations in ad-
versity, and its endearments in prosperity,
courtship also hath both, besides a greater pro-
portion of that which is the strongest and truest
stimulus to exertion—HOPES! It excites all to
economy, prudence, and sobriety, by a continual
manifestation of their utility in bringing nearer
the consummation of dearly cherished purpose;
money will be saved, when an object is directly
achieved by saving; labour will be undertak-
en with cheerfulness, when its recompense is
clearly and distinctly seen; and, in short, the
future will be perpetually in the eye,
in the mind, and in the heart. On the
other hand, poverty—too often the parent of sin
—is always an effectual barrier against social
improvement; prudence is shut out, when its
beneficial influence is only remotely antici-
pated; and those who find it difficult to pro-
cure the necessities, never think of searching out
the comforts of life. My design, however,
is to exhibit and illustrate evils, less by precept
than example; many will listen to a story who
slumber over a sermon; and a picture may be
made to speak more eloquently than words.

To be continued.

MR. WILLIS IN ENGLAND.—We are grieved
at finding Mr. Willis in a fair way of lapsing
into his old indiscretion, of publishing what he
hears in the confidence of social intercourse.
One of his late letters, which we find copied
into a Baltimore paper, contains the following
paragraphs:—

In the course of the evening I found my-
self vis-a-vis in the quadrille to the Queen's

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most beautiful maid of honour. She is a daughter of Lord Rivers, rather tall, and combining a most majestic *embonpoint* of figure, with a slightness of limb, and a slenderness and stateliness of neck, which are seen in such graceful proportions. To the £300 a year which the maids of honor receive for dress, the Queen, my partner informed, has added another hundred, thinking that sum insufficient. You know, probably, that on their marriage they receive a dowry of £1,000. Then there are the ladies in waiting, who are of the highest rank of nobility, and the bed-chamber women, who receive also £300 a year, and are generally ladies of good birth in reduced circumstances. These all take their turn of service for two months together.

My pretty and noble informant gave me those household statistics very good naturedly, between *pastorale* and *dos a dos*, and as she was closely connected with those who had the best opportunity of knowing, I asked her a question or two touching the personal qualities of Her Majesty. She thought *Victoria* fancied herself very beautiful, "which she was not," and a very good horsewoman "which she was not decidedly," and that she was very impatient of a difference of opinion when in private with her ladies. She admitted, however, that she was generous, forgiving, and "cleverer than most girls of her age." When alone with two or three of her maids, she said the Queen was "no more like a Queen than any body else," and was "very fond of a bit of fun or a bit of scandal, or anything that would not have done if other people were present." As far as it went, I should think this might be relied on as the impression Her Majesty makes upon those who daily associate with her.

Now there was no particular harm in the Honorable Miss Harriet Elizabeth Pitt's making the remarks she did, according to Mr. Willis, about the Queen; but we think it very probable that the Queen, if she chances ever to see Mr. Willis's letter, will not feel particularly obliged to Miss Pitt—who, by the way, is not a daughter but a sister of Lord Rivers,—for the opinions she is reported to have expressed so "good-naturedly." It is even possible that Miss Pitt may lose her situation, with its £400 a year, and its £1000 in expectancy. In that event, perhaps it would be no more than just for Mr. Willis to make compensation.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 14th AUGUST.

There is no American nor Upper Canada mail due to-day. New York papers of Thursday, received yesterday, contain little that is interesting to Canadian readers.

The packet-ship *Independence*, which sailed on the 7th instant for Liverpool, took out sovereigns (British) to the amount of 30,000 dollars, exclusive of a number of American "sovereigns" paying 140 dollars each for the passage.

Flour at New York has advanced seventy-five cents within the three weeks preceding the 8th instant. At the latter date, Western was brisk at \$6½. The advance is owing to small supplies coming in. Nothing doing in gain or ashes.

On Monday morning, shortly before ten o'clock, the *Canada* steamer started, in conformity with previous advertisement, on a pleasure trip to St. Anne's, twenty-one miles below the city on the north shore, there to remain a sufficient time to admit of a visit to the romantic and picturesque falls in that neighbourhood, which from the distance from town, and the difficulty of access to them, are not generally familiar to the inhabitants of Quebec.

There were about eighty passengers, we believe, on board the steamer, and the day being fine much pleasure was anticipated from the trip; but, unfortunately, great disappointment ensued, resulting from an accident. On the way down, shortly before noon, when off St. Famille, on the Island of Orleans, about half a mile below Chateau Richer, the steamer struck with a tremendous crash on a rock, when going at the rate of ten knots an hour, and it soon became apparent that she was seriously injured, the water coming in very rapidly. The tide kept falling, and the vessel was left on the rock, when by great exertions some imperfect repairs were effected, and with the flood she was again got under weigh, but the prospect of her being able to reach Quebec was very faint, and Capt. Douglas decided upon running her to use op-

posite side as soon as the tide again rose; this was effected at about five o'clock. In the meantime some of the passengers had reached Quebec by land and by small boats, and, immediately on the intelligence being received, Mr. Scott, the steamboat agent, engaged the small steamer *Lady Aylmer* to go and bring up the *Canada's* passengers. Two boats, manned by thirteen of the River Police, under the command of T. A. Young, Esqr., left before the *Lady Aylmer*, and arrived at Chateau Richer, which is 16 or 17 miles from Quebec, in time to inform the passengers in the *Canada* that they would soon be released from what had begun to feel like a prison house. The *Lady Aylmer* got down at about half-past six, and reached town at a quarter after nine with the passengers, all of whom escaped without the slightest accident.

The following further particulars of this untoward event are from the *Mercury* of yesterday:

"Proceeding downwards, some circumstances induced Capt. Douglas to entertain doubts of the ability of the pilot, and he accordingly directed the engineer to ease off and slacken the rate of the boat; proceeding leisurely with the lead constantly going, about fifteen or twenty minutes after the first shock, the man at the lead showed evident marks of consternation, and did not respond as usual, but being called to by Captain Vaughan to state what water there was, he answered 'still dry as a par,' and inmediately the boat struck a heavy, flat one of the most stony, a chain three-fourths of an inch diameter, was ripped up from the deck and snapped in pieces, nearly carrying away the mast."

"The coolness and judgment displayed by Captain Douglas throughout the whole of this unfortunate accident were commensurate and to them, aided by Captain Vaughan, and the gentleman (Mr. Wm. Stevenson) above mentioned, with others whose names have not reached us, may the return of the passengers to town and the removal of the boat to her present comparatively safe situation, be attributed."

"The Pilot who was the sole cause of this disaster, when he found the mischief his ignorance, if not worse, had occasioned, took the first opportunity of leaving the ship in distress, and having succeeded in getting on shore, immediately fled."

"We learn that the Purser of the boat and the carpenter, who have come up from her this morning, report that it will not be possible to remove her from where she now lies until she undergoes some further repairs, and that two of the Company's barges are gone down to her assistance."

Her Majesty's troop ship *Buffalo* arrived here during the night, and was landed this morning by the Harbour Master. She brings detachments of the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards, but we have not time to ascertain the names of the officers or the number of the men, for this day's publication. The *Buffalo* sailed on the 14th of June; on the 1st instant she saw the *Atalofa*, off Trinity Bay. The *Amazon*, hence for Hull, was spoken by the *Buffalo*, 60 miles east of St. Pauls, then out eighteen days.

Mr. Munn's large steam-ship *United Kingdom* has left her moorings at the Queen's Wharf and is now anchored in the stream, ready for sea. From the town, she has a fine man-of-war appearance. A letter bag by her, for Liverpool, is open at the Exchange. She is commanded by Captain M'Coll, whose abilities are well known in Quebec.

THE WHEAT FLY.—A correspondent of the *Gazette de Quebec* states that the growing wheat and barley in the district are almost totally destroyed by the fly. The same individual states a fact which is of considerable importance to agriculture, and which we do not remember having previously met with. It is this—all the bearded wheat (*bled à barbe*) is destroyed, while the red wheat without beard is untouched by the vermin. On the 9th May 5 minots of the latter description were sown in the same piece of ground with 4 of the former;—the 8 minots will produce 80, while of the 4 not 1½ will be returned.

We have received the first number of a weekly paper in the French language, entitled *Le Patrole Canadien*, published at Burlington, Vermont, by Ludger Duvenay, formerly editor and proprietor of the *Montreal Miner*. It is, no doubt intended principally to disseminate treasonable doctrines in Lower Canada, as the editor says in his introductory article, "It has

been undertaken under the combined auspices of Canadian and American friends, in the hope that finding its way into the heart of our interfering country, it may aid the people in maturing their judgments, and render them more competent judges of the wisdom of future public measures against the disgraceful bondage which now involves the whole people in one common ignominious state of political degradation and military vassalage."

The *Mercury*, in copying our account of the fire which took place on Sunday, adds the following well merited compliment. It was through inadvertence that we omitted to mention the exertions of Mr. Wyatt and the men under him:

"Amongst those who were active at the fire on Sunday, the name of Mr. Wyatt, Royal Engineer Department, should not be omitted. He directed the management of the engine belonging to that Department, and with a party of the Royal Engineer Rifles, (Captain Whinnery's Volunteers,) rendered very effective service in playing on the buildings at the rear of the houses on fire, in which arduous duty the hands, as they became exhausted by heat and labour, were occasionally relieved by a few spirited civilians who shared their toil."

"The good conduct of the Police, in their calling was also commendable."

LONG PASSAGES.—Since the 1st instant, 17 vessels have arrived at this port from different parts of the United Kingdom, after passages of unusual length, which will be seen from the following statement:

Vessel	In 73 days.
1	73
1	72
1	71
1	70
1	69
1	68
1	67
1	66
1	65
1	64
1	63
1	62
1	61
1	60
1	59
1	58
1	57
1	56
1	55
1	54
1	53
1	52
1	51
1	50
1	49

Showing an average of sixty-two days, or two calendar months for a passage out.

ROBBERY.—A coloured man was apprehended on Monday by the Lower Town Police, on a charge of robbing a sum of money from Mr. Quin, in the *Cul-de-Sac*. He had been loitering in and about the tavern kept by Mr. Q. for a considerable time, and suddenly became exceedingly generous, and "stood treat" for every one present. Suspicion being excited in consequence of his having money, a search was made in the house, which resulted in the discovery that a box belonging to Mr. Quin in the upper part of the house, had been broken open, and from ten to twelve pounds in money abstracted from it. Eight dollars were subsequently found on "Ducky," who on being questioned as to the balance, said "they might whistle for it." He was then given in charge of the police, and became so uproarious that he was accommodated with lodging in the black-hole.

The *Cobourg Star* of the 7th August states that a private of the 93rd Regiment was apprehended on Wednesday, on board the *Hamilton*, en route to Rochester. He was discovered actually nailed up in a box, which it appears had been put on board at Toronto, addressed to Cobourg, but the direction had been torn off during the passage down.

JUVENILE FRATRICIDE.—We copy from the *Cornwall* (U. C.) *Observer*, the following distressing account of the fatal consequences of a child's anger:

"Last Saturday morning, the 3rd instant, a young girl about 16 years of age, the daughter of a widow resident in this town, was killed by her brother, a boy about 14 years old, who struck her, in a fit of passion, with a hoe which he happened to have in his hand. She died on the spot. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the circumstances we have mentioned. The boy is in custody."

Occasionally in looking over our Exchange papers, we meet with a bit of news respecting occurrences in this our own goodly city, which causes us to regret our own and contemporaries' lethargic indifference to passing events. Thus, the *Montreal Courier* announces that "it has been rumoured that the 'Compact' men at Quebec, have tried to get up a meeting against the Union." We can understand this much of the *Courier's* article, but the remainder of it is not sufficiently compact to enable us to say positively what our contemporary is driving at.

UPPER CANADA.—The *Cross*.—We have had a more than usual supply of rain this summer, and serious fears are entertained lest the wheat should be injured by the rust. The hay crop has been light; most other crops promise well. Harvest has commenced in this neighbourhood.—*Cobourg Star*.

Brockville, Aug. 8.—Much injury to the wheat crop has been sustained in this section of the province, from rust, and accounts from the westward speak of an equally unfavourable state of this grain. We believe, however, that the spring wheat is not affected, at least so far as we have been able to ascertain in this neighbourhood.—*Recorder*.

Kingston, Aug. 8.—In some of the upper districts of the province the wheat crop has been injured by rust, but in this and the neighbouring districts, only a few places have been effected by rust.—*Herald*.

From the Montreal Herald of Monday.

Contrary to our expectation, both the theatre and concert were well attended on Friday evening, and the public was highly gratified at both places. This evening Miss Darroport's performances will be under the patronage of the gallant Colonel Wetherall, and we have no doubt there will be a numerous audience.

Two thousand five hundred names have been obtained at Rochester to memorials for the release of that miscreant, M'Kenzie, and the Judge who passed sentence on him is described as a rabid federal Whig.

LETT, the murderer has not been apprehended yet.

Green turtle soup is more expensive here than mock turtle is, but such is not the case in New York where the markets are so overladen with green turtle, large and fat, that they can scarcely be sold at any price. The *Journal of Commerce* notices that several large ones were sold by auction, at two cents per pound.

INDIAN WAR.—The New York paper of the 8th instant, contains accounts of battles between the Sioux and Chippeway Indians, and the Texans, under a General Rusk, and a large body of the Cherokee and other Indian.

The Chippeway Indians killed a Sioux Chief, the Sioux pursued and overtook two parties, killing, of one, 133 men, women and children, (for all fall in these Indian battles,) and of the other, 36. The Texans beat the Cherokee. So they say. So the United States troops beat the Seminoles: every now and then, however, they acknowledge some serious disaster. The battles in Texas are not sanguinary, and hardly deserve the name of battles. In America, however, every fight is a battle. The Yankees would invent a new word for such a battle as Waterloo.—*Montreal Courier*.

The Collector of the Customs at Orsop has seized the schooner *Guerney*, for having carried Hart and his associates to Cobourg.

Commercial.

At an auction sale on Monday, by Thomas Hamilton, 8000 minots Barley were offered, and one lot only sold at 4s. 4d. per 50 lbs. the remainder being withdrawn. 2000 minots Rye were also offered, and after one lot had been sold at 4s. 7d. per 50 lbs. the remainder was withdrawn. 2000 minots Oats sold at 3s. 8d. to 3s. 8½d. per minot.

The following is Messrs. Cuvillier and Son Weekly Circular, dated Montreal, August 10th, 1839.

The Public Sales of the week have been inconsiderable; but the dullness usually attendant on the harvest season has been relieved by a speculative demand for several articles of import, particularly for Teas and Sugars. Of the former article, Twankay has been the principal quality sought after; but the other kinds have, in consequence, experienced a proportionate rise, and we may quote an advance on all green Teas of from 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Refined Sugars, the stock of which had very generally diminished, have been very liberally bought up by the grocers at 7½d. and are now held for higher prices. Muscovado Sugars have also advanced in value, and the result of a public sale on Thursday last will exhibit an advance on previous prices of 2½d. per cwt. Unless heavy supplies reach us from the Lower Ports, it will still rise higher.

The fate of Standing Crops is very uncertain. The late heavy rains have no doubt been injurious to those in an advanced state; but we are inclined to the belief, that the injury is but partial, and that the returns will still be over an average.

ABSTRACT OF OUR FEEL

Wednesday, August 7.
14d per lb; 19 bags soft
5d 6d; 5 dozen dutch
brooms, 13s 6d 7 18s;
5 boxes lemon syrup, 11
7s 3d; 5 boxes caps,
5s 1d; 58 mats cassia, 9
remicelli, 6½d per lb 10
5½d; 3 boxes ginger,
10s; pepper, 7½d 8d;
3½d 3d; 3 barrels
boxes ground coffee,
salad oil, 22s 3d per doz
20s; 13 tierces and 3 ba
3½d 3½d 7d per cwt;
7½d per lb; 13 barrels N
boxes Digby herrings, 4
raisins, 11s 7 11s 3d; 1
boxes prunes, 2d 7 3d
starch, 7½d 8d; 5 ha
tea, 2s 7½d; 6 quart
New York rum, 2s 6d
3 7 5 and 1 7 3, 5s 7d
common brandy, 1 7
Cavendish tobacco, 10
tobacco, 10d 7 10s; 6
glass, 7½ x 8½, 13s 3d.

Thursday, August
brooms, 10s 9d 7 13s 3d
herrings, 4s; 30 boxes
barrels roasted coffee, 10
7d; 5 boxes macaroni,
real soap, 3d; 20 boxes
boxes chocolate, 7d; 2
salt, 1s 10d; 50 sacks
30 puncheons New York
of Jamaica, 3 7 7, 4s 11
Upper Canada whiskey,
barrels pot barley, 17s
barrels unsalted herring
No. 1 Arichat herrings,
Muscovado sugar, fair
hogheads muscovado 3s
42s; 2 hogheads refine
pale Seal oil, 3s.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.
August
Ship Dumfrieshire, Gow
G. H. Parke, salt, w
Brig Scotia, Macdon
trial, general cargo
Brig Planter, Patterson, 6
ballast.
Brig Queen Victoria, Hate
port, LeClésourier, 1
Brig Spray, Percival, 12th
bertons, ballast.
Brig Maria, Wilson, 1st J
son & Co. coal, 1st
Brig Hotspur, Scott, 12th
ballast.
Schr. Rene, Poiree, 25 h
Master.

DEPARTURES.
This Mo
Ship Plymouth, Coum
Plymouth, troops.
Ship Brunswick, Porter,
Levey & Co. gen
Bark Prompt, Payne, 7th
trial, general cargo
Bark Minerva, Danton,
Maitland, coal.
Brig Bolton, Brodie, 14th
Price & Co. ballast
Brig Margaret, Mitchel
land, Maitland & C
Schr. Mary Ann, Allard,
to the Master, balli
Schr. St. Laurent, Bernie
J. Noad, fish and oi

CLEAN.
August
Ship England, Gardner, 1
13th
Bark Mary, Plaxton, Lo
Froste & Co.
Bark Marquis of Huntley,
Caldwell.
Schr. Blazer, Picot, Rich

PASSE.
In the Dumfrieshire, I
Henry Wolsey, Dr. Kenz
vant, Miss Thompson, au
In the packet ship *Im*
from New York for Liv
73rd Regiment, Capt. Hal
In H. M. S. Madagasc
the 1st inst. for England;
weston, two Miss Hewets
son, Mr. Lobian, and Ro
In H. M. S. Pique, sail
the same place for Spith
the 9th Regiment.

Cross.—We have plenty of rain this summer... entertained lest the... by the rest. The most other crops pro-

ABSTRACT OF OUR PUBLIC SALES THIS WEEK.

Wednesday, August 7.—5 bags of walnuts, 14d per lb; 19 bags soft shell almonds, inferior, 5d 1/2 per lb; 5 dozen dusters, 6s; 38 dozen corn brooms, 13s 6d per 100; 36 floor mats, 3s 3d; 5 boxes lemon syrup, 15s; 5 boxes olives, 7s 9d; 5 boxes capers, 10s; 30 lb nutmegs, 6s 1d; 58 mats cassia, 9d 1/2 per lb; 1 box vermicelli, 6d per lb; 10 boxes ground allspice, 5d; 3 boxes ginger, 6s; 9 boxes ground pepper, 7d 1/2 per lb; 16 bags black pepper, 2 1/2 per lb; 3 barrels roasted coffee, 10d; 6 boxes ground coffee, 10d 1/2 per lb; 2 baskets salad oil, 2s 3d per dozen; 30 boxes pipes, 20s; 13 tierces and 3 barrels Carolina rice, 31s 7d per cwt; 1 bale cotton batting, 7d per lb; 13 barrels No. 1 herrings, 16s; 10 boxes Dieby herrings, 4s 6d; 50 boxes B. M. raisins, 11s 3d; 10 half ditto, 5s 9d; 45 boxes pines, 2d 1/2 per lb; 43 boxes starch, 7d 1/2 per lb; 5 half chests young hyson tea, 2s 7d; 16 quarter casks Spanish red wine, 2s 3d per 2s 6d per gallon; 3 puncheons New York rum, good imitation of Jamaica, 3 1/2 per gallon; 3 1/2 per gallon; 2 hogsheads cognac brandy, 1 1/2 per gallon; 4 1/2 per gallon; 7 boxes Cavendish tobacco, 10d 1/2 per lb; 6 kegs plug tobacco, 10d 1/2 per lb; 6 half boxes window glass, 7 1/2 per 100; 3s.

Thursday, August 8.—55 dozen corn brooms, 10s 9d per 100; 150 boxes Digby herrings, 4s; 30 boxes C. M. raisins, 11s; 9 barrels roasted coffee, 10d; 5 boxes vermicelli, 7d; 5 boxes macaroni, 9d; 10 boxes Montreal soap, 3d; 20 boxes Steel's soap, 3d; 10 boxes chocolate, 7d; 2,520 minots Liverpool salt, 1s 10d; 50 sacks Liverpool salt, 7s 9d; 80 puncheons New York rum, good imitation of Jamaica, 3 1/2 per gallon; 4 1/2 per gallon; 6 barrels Upper Canada whiskey, 1 1/2 per gallon; 5 barrels pot barley, 1 1/2 per 17s 3d per cwt. 10 barrels No. 1 Arichat herrings, 16s; 36 hogsheads Muscovado sugar, fair, 42s 9d per 44s 6d; 4 hogsheads muscovado sugar, dark, 41s 6d per 42s; 2 hogsheads refined sugar, 7d; 2 barrels pale Seal oil, 3s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED. Ship Dumfriesshire, Gowan, 17th June, Belfast, G. H. Parke, salt, wines, &c. 367 pasagers. Brig Scotia, Macleod, 3rd June, Glasgow, Montreal, general cargo. Brig Planter, Patterson, 6th June, London, Price, ballast. Brig Queen Victoria, Hutchison, 10th June, Newport, LeMoineur, ballast. Brig Spray, Peveley, 12th June, Portsmouth, Penzance, ballast. Brig Maria, Wilson, 1st June, Sunderland, Atkinson & Co. coals. Brig Hotspur, Scott, 12th June, London, Price, ballast. Schr. Froite & Co., Poiree, 25th July, Gaspé, oil, to the Master. This Morning. H. M. Ship Buffalo, Commander Wood, 14th June, Plymouth, troops. Ship Brunswick, Porter, 16th July, New York, Levy & Co. general cargo. Bark Prompt, Payne, 7th July, Liverpool, Montreal, general cargo. Bark Minerva, Daunton, 6th June, Sunderland, Maitland, coals. Brig Bolton, Brodie, 14th July, Newfoundland, Price & Co. ballast. Brig Margaret, Mitchison, 18th July, Newfoundland, Maitland & Co. ballast. Schr. Mary Ann, Allard, 26th July, Miramichi, to the Master, ballast, 6 passengers. Schr. St. Laurent, Bernier, 31st July, Gaspé, H. J. Noad, fish and oil, 4 passengers.

CLEARED

August 13th. Ship England, Gardner, Liverpool, J. Munn, 13th. Bark Mary, Plaxton, London, J. Thompson, T. Bark Marquis of Huntley, Motley, London, H. J. Caldwell. Schr. Blazer, Picot, Richibucto, Symes & Ross.

PASSENGERS.

In the Dumfriesshire, from Belfast.—The Rev. Henry Wolsey, Dr. Kennedy, Miss Rae and servant, Miss Thompson, and Miss Hurst. In the packet ship Independence, 7th August from New York for Liverpool.—Capt. Bamford, 73rd Regiment, Capt. Hall, British Army. In H. M. S. Malagaesca, sailed from Halifax on the 1st inst. for England.—Dept. Com. Gen. Hewitson, two Miss Hewitsons, and Miste. Hewitson, Mr. Lebane, and Hon. J. Bland. In H. M. S. Pigne, sailed on the 2nd August from the same place for Spithead.—Captain Roper, of the 8th Regiment.

The brig Spray, Peveley, which arrived here yesterday from Sunderland, fell in with on the 9th July, in lat. 44 S, lon. 39 W, a brig waterlogged, apparently laden with Deals. She had a poop deck, the lower part standing, forecast lying on board fore and aft and the mainmast gone 20 feet above the deck. Part of the Archoard was left with the letters LEOP in white.

The Margaret, Puc, hence for Waterford 2nd inst., landed her pilot betw. Green Island in 13 hours, and came up with 10 vessels which sailed before her. The name of the ship cleared on the 10th inst., by Mr. T. H. Oliver, was the ship John Bull, and not 'John Bell,' as incorrectly reported.

LETTER BAGS AT THE EXCHANGE. FOR LONDON.—Ship Earl of Durham, Tindal. FOR LIVERPOOL.—Ship England, Gardner. "Ship United Kingdom, (Mr. Munn's new steam ship), McColl. FOR DUBLIN.—Ship Yeandouge, Potts. FOR COKE.—Ship Onanough, Bevin.

DIED. At Philipburgh, St. Armand, on Sunday, the 4th Aug., while returning from Church, Anthony Rhodes, Esq. was thrown from his carriage and killed instantly.

A YOUNG CANADIAN having a few leisure hours daily, would be glad to employ them in the teaching of the French Language to a few respectable gentlemen, on very moderate terms. A line left at this office will be punctually attended to.—Address—"Canadian," Quebec, 14th August.

DR. DILL, from Ireland, a LICENTIATE of the Senate Academicus of the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this city as Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Residence, No. 12, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town, Market Place. 5th July.

HADLOW COVE, Will be sold by Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, on TUESDAY, 1st October next. THIS property is situated on the South side of the St. Lawrence, in the Parish of Point Levy, at about two miles from the City of Quebec. It is now in the occupation of Capt. Dawson, as a Timber Cove and Yard, and consists of the following lots:—

1.—A Beach Lot of about three arpents in front, extending from the River St. Lawrence, including a considerable lot of arable land, to the highway of the aforesaid Parish of Point Levy; having an extensive Wharf erected along the St. Lawrence, a Dwelling House and various out buildings; from which lot however there will be taken on its Western side along the aforesaid public road above the Hill, a small lot of about half an acre in front and one acre in depth more or less, heretofore in the possession of one Gibson; also, another small lot from its Eastern side along the aforesaid public road, of about one acre square, now possessed by one Alé; and also, another small lot above and along the aforesaid Hill, of about one acre square belonging to the said Gibson, in the possession of John Leonard McQuay, Esquire.

2.—The continuation of the aforesaid arable land or farm extending from the aforesaid highway upon a width of one and a half arpents to the first large Cape of Rocks in rear, being about eighteen arpents, and these extending the remainder of its depth two and a half arpents in width. Its whole extent in depth from the St. Lawrence, being about forty arpents; bounded on the North East side by Joseph Bourassa and the said Alé, and on the South West side by Joseph Bourassa and the said Gibson; with a Farm House near the aforesaid Highway.

3.—Another Beach Lot of about one & a quarter arpents more or less in front, upon the depth there may be from the River St. Lawrence to the aforesaid highway, and which includes a considerable extent of ground between the hill and the said highway; bounded on one side towards the North East by Etienne Dusault, on the other side towards the South West by Charles Demars.

4.—Another Beach Lot of one and a half arpents more or less in front, extending from the River St. Lawrence, including a considerable lot of arable land to the aforesaid highway, whereas remains the "Orist Cottage," and various other improvements; and,

5.—The Farm in continuation of the beach lot last described, of the aforesaid width of one and a half arpents upon a depth of forty arpents from the St. Lawrence or thereabouts, bounded on one side towards the North East by the said Charles Demars, and on the other side towards the South West by Etienne Bard.

Hadlow Cove is well known as a very convenient and safe Lumber establishment. It is also well adapted and has heretofore been successfully used for Ship Building. The aforesaid arable lands and farms extend through populous settlements, and are deserving of attention. Captain Dawson, the present occupant of the whole, will afford every information and facility as to locality. And the titles may be seen and any further information had at the office of the undersigned Notary at the City of Quebec.

The Sale will be held at Hadlow Cove upon the aforesaid Wharf, at ONE o'clock on the afternoon of the day above mentioned. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. Quebec, 26th July.

AUCTION SALES. BY THOMAS HAMILTON.

Will be sold on FRIDAY Next, the 16th inst. for the benefit of whom it may concern, by order of the Captain, at Mr. Baker's shipyard,

THE HULL of the Ship John, of Hull, Wm. Exalby, master, burthen per register, 558 tons, as she now lies in Hall's Booms, Cape Cove.

AFTER WHICH, The whole of the materials and stores of said vessel, viz:—Anchors, Chain Cables, Sails, Boats, Rigging, Yards, Spars, &c. &c. &c. Sale at TWO o'clock. 14th August.

MORNING SALE OF STAVES. BY THOS. HAMILTON.

Will be sold on TO-MORROW, the 15th inst. at the Exchange, on account of whom it may concern, the following staves, 213,403 Ps. Mer. W. I. W. O. Staves, M. 177. 8. 1. 13. std. 6,086 ps. Cull W. I. W. O. staves, M. 5. 0. 2. 26 std. 10,691 ps. Mer. Standard Staves, 12263 std. 10. 2. 0. 23. 1846 ps. Cull Standard Staves, 1. 5. 1. 16. std. The above staves can be seen at Wolfe's Cove any time previous to the sale. Conditions made known on day of sale. Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. 14th August.

LEMON SYRUP. JAMES HOSSACK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER, 30, Champlain Street.

BEGGS leave to intimate that he has now on hand, and offers for sale, a large quantity of Lemon Syrup in boxes, manufactured by himself, and which he can confidently state is far superior to any thing that has been offered in the Quebec Market. J. H. requests an early call from his friends to test the superior quality of his manufacture. Hotels supplied by the gallon. Quebec, 5th August.

PASSAGE TO CARDIFF. THE splendid new ship MANLIUS, will sail for the above port on the 20th August, and can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers. Any person desirous of going either to Cardiff or Bristol, will find this a good opportunity. For particulars apply to Capt. Hodge, on board, at Brien's Wharf, Diamond Harbour, or at the office of H. N. JONES. Quebec, 5th Aug. 1839.

PASSAGE TO LONDON. THE very fast sailing British built ship EARL DURHAM, Robert Tindal, Commander; burthen per Register, 462 tons; has superior accommodations, and will positively sail on the 15th inst. Apply to the captain on board, at the Government Wharf; or to GILLESPIE, JAMIESON & CO. Quebec, 5th August.

PASSAGE TO LONDON. THE remarkably fast sailing, coppered and Armed Barque HARTLEY, A. I., 330 tons Registry, W. B. BRADFORD, H. C. S. Commander, has superior accommodation for passengers, and will sail for the above port on Wednesday, the 21st instant. For particulars apply to the Commander on board, at Charles' Cove, or to LEONARD WINDSOR, St. Peter Street, Lower Town. 9th August.

TO BE LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 8, Grand Battery, Rampart St., Upper Town, appertaining to John Le Boullier, Esq. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. Quebec, 5th August.

FOR SALE, THE Lot on the Cape, forming a corner on Ste. Genevieve and St. Francois Streets, with two Dwelling-Houses and dependencies, now severally occupied by Capt. Bayfield and Mr. Murison. L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P. Quebec, 6th August.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has received per Earl Durham, a splendid Chalk and Alabaster Crushing Mill, well worth notice, which is worked by 4 horses. The two Granite edge Runners and Bed Stone, each 6 feet diameter and 16 inches thick, weighing 3 tons each, with all the machinery complete, and in excellent order; the plan of which can be seen at the Globe Hotel. The subscriber offers the said Mill at a most reasonable price. ADAM SCHLEUP. 2nd August.

—ALSO,— THE subscriber received per Earl Durham, a splendid Double Iron Door, with two Double Locks, 15 Bolts in each lock, Chequer, maker—being well adapted for a Bank.—Further particulars enquire of the subscriber. ADAM SCHLEUP. 2nd August.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens, huca-backs, 10-4 and 12-4 Russia sheeting, 6-4 and 10-4 linen damasks, double damasks, table cloths, damask napkins and doilies, counterpanes, Marseilles quilts, and a few very handsome Imperial summer quilts; also watered and damask moreens with rich fringes, bell pulls and other trimmings to match, a few patterns of rich Brussels carpets, hemp carpets, Kidderminster carpets, Royal molings, and a small lot of printed dimity, a new style of print for bed and window curtains with fringes to match. H. CARWELL, Quebec, 8th June, 1839.

FOR SALE, at the Store of H. CARWELL, 4, Fabrique-street, a choice assortment of gentlemen's superior black beaver HATS of the newest shapes and best quality, price 88; also, summer gossamer hats, 12s. 6d. each. A few ladies' riding hats, superior quality, Queen's Own, Adelaide, Durham, and other new shapes. Quebec, June 8th, 1839.

HORATIO CARWELL, No. 4, Fabrique-Street.

BEGGS respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has now on hand an unusually large selection of Plain and Fancy Dry Goods, received by the Eleutheria and Emanuel and other vessels, from London, and being desirous of making quick sales the whole is now being offered at reduced prices, for cash or short credit. Quebec, 8th June, 1839.

HAVANNAH CIGARS, OF THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS:—

REGALIA, Union, Tucon, Cassadores, José Lopez Trigo, Tabacco, Expelata, Iberia, Star, FOR SALE BY P. LANGLOIS. Quebec, 20th May, 1839.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, MONTREAL WHISKEY, of various strengths, Hollands Gin, Nutmegs, Pot Batley and Split Pease, Montreal Soap of best quality, Plug Tobacco and Segars, T. D. Tobacco Pipes. CRELLMAN & LEPPER, Hunt's Wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

200 MINOTS Boiling Peas, 50 dozens London Porter, 10 qr. casks Port Wine, 5 ditto superior Sherry ditto, 6 puncheons Montreal Cider, 50 boxes Liverpool Soap, 25 ditto Montreal ditto, 2 hds. American Hams, 1 ditto Westphalia ditto, 30 barrels and half ditto Lamerick Pork.

ALSO, English and American Cheese, Souchong, Congou, Trunkay and Hyson Tea, Fresh Pickles & Sauces, Salad & Castor Oils, Lemon Syrup, Wini's and Wardle's Mustard in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. bottles, Spermacy Olive and Pale Seal Oil, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, &c. THOS. BICKELL, Corner of St. John & St. Augustin Streets. 10th July

LATELY PUBLISHED,
By **William Gregg,**
AND EDITED BY NEWTON BOWDITCH, F.R.S.E.
A NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK,
ENTITLED,
HOCHELAGA DEPICTA;
OR,
THE EARLY AND PRESENT STATE OF THE CITY AND
ISLAND OF MONTREAL.
ILLUSTRATED with Forty-Five Original Cop-
per Plate Engravings of the Public Buildings,
and Views of the City, from different points; a
Plan of the City as it was in 1758, one year before
the Conquest, and an Outline Plan as it now is;
also, an APPENDIX, containing a brief History of
the two REBELLIONS, (1837-1838,) in Lower Can-
ada, and a Chapter on AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—
1 vol. 12mo. neatly printed, and bound in Fancy
Cloth, Gold Lettered, price 12s. 6d.
QUEBEC.—Sold by W. COWAN & SON,
9th August.

MISS HILL,
Organist of the Saint Patrick's Church in the city.
BEGGS to intimate to her friends and the
public, that she is prepared to receive
Pupils on the
PIANO, HARP, GUITAR,
THOROUGH BASS,
And Italian and English Singing.

As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become
a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils
entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity
of being thoroughly instructed in either or all
of the above branches; and from having re-
ceived instruction under the first masters in
the profession, she feels confident in being able
to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by
application at her residence; No. 14, Saint
George's Street, Grand Battery.
Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

R. C. TODD,
HERALD PAINTER,
No. 16, St. Nicholas Street,

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

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

THE subscribers will commence in their
new establishment as well as the old in a
few days, where they will have on hand all
sorts of ready-made Implements of Husbandry,
such as Forks, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Ploughs,
Harrows, &c., &c. Horses shod in the best of
styles—Good Stabling for Sick Horses. They
flatter themselves that they shall be able to
give every satisfaction; and as they wish to
do business on as short credit as possible, all
those who have been in the habit of putting off
payment from time to time, will have to pay
cash on the spot,—as times and prices will not
allow more than three months credit.
GEO. HOWARD & SON,
Foot Hope Street.
18th May.

PROUDLEY'S
SAINT LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Sans-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to return
thanks to his friends and the public for
past favors, and to assure them that no care or
exertions on his part shall be spared to render
this establishment deserving of the decided
preference which has hitherto been given to it.
His house has just undergone many im-
provements and additions, and now combines
very superior advantages for the accommoda-
tion and comfort of visitors. The situation is
convenient and healthy, commanding a view
of the river and shipping of the port, unsur-
passed in Quebec.
The table of this hotel will always be pro-
vided with the best the market affords; and
the wines and liquors will be found of the
choicest qualities.
H. PROUDLEY.
Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

MADERA WINE.
THE undersigned have received via Lon-
don a FRESH SUPPLY of the much esteem-
ed brand "J. Howard, March & Co."
JOHN GORDON & CO.
27th June.

**FASHIONABLE
BOOT WAREHOUSE.**



JAMES JUDGE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
Quebec and its vicinity, that his estab-
lishment is removed to the house lately occu-
pied by Mr. COLFER, opposite the Mercury
office, near Prescott Gate, where he will keep
constantly on hand **BATTLE-TOP, SUARA,
HESSIAN AND DRESS TOP BOOTS,**—
ALSO,
JUDGE'S IMPROVED WELLINGTONS.
Made to fit the tightest Pantaloon or Trowsers.

J. Judge having been for several years pa-
tronized by the Nobility, Military and Gentry
of the West of Ireland, feels confident of
being able to give general satisfaction in the
above line, without sending to London or Paris
for the fashions; and his charges will be found
unusually low for cash.
Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

J. FARLEY,
DYER.
No. 6, St. Ursule Street.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and
the Public, that he cleans and dresses
Gentlemen's Clothes, Cashmere, Merino, and
Canton Crape Shawls, &c. &c.—colours war-
ranted not to fade.
From the long experience Mr. F. has had in
the above business, combined with moderate
charges, he feels confident of giving satisfaction
to those who may honour him with their patron-
age.
Quebec, 14th June.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
100 BARRELS Prime Mess Pork,
200 ditto Prime and Cargo Beef,
(Quebec Inspection.)

- 120 kegs Plug Tobacco,
 - 20 hhds. U. C. and American Leaf ditto,
 - 20,000 Havana Cigars,
 - 150 barrels U. C. Whiskey,
 - 20 ditto Sperm. Oil, (winter)
 - 74 ditto Cod ditto,
 - 10 hhds. Seal ditto,
 - 40 bags roasted Coffee,
 - 240 boxes Bunch Raisins,
 - 100 dozen Corn Brooms, of sup. quality,
 - 40 bags Walnuts,
 - 20 ditto Filberts,
 - 70 kegs U. C. Butter,
 - 50 chests Young Hyson Tea,
 - 50 ditto Hyson Skin ditto,
 - 50 ditto Souchong ditto,
 - 100 boxes Pecco, ditto,
 - 100 ditto Souchong, ditto,
 - 84 Herrs Muscovado Sugar,
 - 150 barrels ditto ditto.
- JOHN YOUNG.**
3rd July, 1839.

SALT AFLOAT.
CADIZ SALT for Sale, from on board the
barque "Eliza Ann," Captain Caruthers.
—Also in Store—
150 barrels Prime Mess Hamburg Pork,
5 kegs Fine Lard.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.
3rd July.

FOR SALE.
450 BOXES Lishon Oranges, superior fruit
and in fine order, now landing at Gil-
lespie's Wharf, ex schooner Alert, from Lisbon.
15 pipes } Spanish Red Wine, now landing
5 hhds. } at the Wellington wharf, ex Celia
200 bls. Hambro' P. M. Pork, ex Emanuel.
—AND IN STORE—
Teneriffe Wine, Pasley's brand, L. P. and
Cargo in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks.
200 boxes Waterford Fig Blue.
WM. PRICE & CO.
29th May.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER
No. 11, Notre Dame Street,
20 SEROONS OF BLACK PEPPER,
(sifted.)
10 Baskets Olive Oil,
20 Barrels Roasted Coffee,
20 Casks superior *Alloa Ale*, in wood
and bottle.

ALSO—
1 Pipe Blackburn's Madeira,
10 Hhds. Vinegar, &c.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 17th June, 1839.

FOR SALE,
At No. 11, Notre Dame Street.
20 CASKS ALUM,
10 Casks Epsom Salts,
8 Casks Brimstone,
10 Baskets Double Berkley Cheese,
7 Bags Cotton Wick,
1 Hhd. Westphalia Hams,
3 Cases Preserved Ginger,
12 Boxes Souchong Tea,
10 Cases Gin.
JOHN FISHER.
Quebec, 8th June.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
100 Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR,
—Grantham Mills—a very superior arti-
cle.
Wm. PRICE & CO.
21st June.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Ship "Celia," from Belfast,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
TWO HUNDRED Barrels Prime Mess
IRISH PORK.
ALSO,
A few hundred Hampers best Irish Pot-
atoes,
G. H. PARKE,
India Wharf.
Quebec, 29th May, 1839.

THE Subscribers have just received and
offer for Sale, a consignment of LEA-
THER, consisting of—
CALF-SKINS,
KIP,
LININGS,
JOHN SHAW & CO.
St. John Street.
5th July.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
THE favorable opinion I formerly entertain-
ed of the waters of the Caledonia
Springs is MORE THAN CONFIRMED, as well
from the benefits I personally derived from their
use, as from what I observed of their effects on
others. The water should be drank in moder-
ate quantities before breakfast, and persevered
in for some weeks at least.
(Signed) **WILLIAM ROBINSON, M.D.**

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
BY
BEGG & URQUHART,
Quebec, 15th May, 1839.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having entered into Part-
nership, under the firm of **CHARLES
CAMPBELL & Co.**, purpose carrying on busi-
ness as Agents and Shippers of Lumber, at
that part of Sillery Cove, lately in the occupa-
tion of Mr. W. H. JEFFERY, where they will
be at all hours ready to receive and ship every
description of Lumber.
**CHARLES CAMPBELL,
HENRY LE MESURIER, Jun.**
Quebec, 29th May.

NEW SHIP CHANDLERY
ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscribers having entered into Co-
partnership, intend carrying on the above
business (in the premises lately occupied by S.
Brooklesby & Son, St. Peter-street,) under
the style and firm of **Pinkerton & Oliver,**
**A. H. PINKERTON,
J. E. OLIVER**
Quebec, 20th May.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER
FOR SALE—
300 KEGS London WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs do. do. genuine No. 1,
15 Casks English LINSKED OIL, double
boiled,
5 do. Raw do.
100 Boxes superior English YELLOW SOAP
100 Casks fine Canada ROSE NAILS 3/4
36 lb.
10 doz. SHOVELS,
10 Cwt. best English GLUE,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE.
JOHN SHAW & CO.
IMPORTERS, QUEBEC.
2nd March, 1839.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's
INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the
best quality.
FREDK. WYSE,
No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion
Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Moun-
tain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower
Town.



CANADIAN PATRIOT.
THIS Steamer being now in a complete state of
repair, has commenced plying between this
Port and Montreal, touching at the intermediate
Ports.—The proprietors of the *Canadian Patriot*,
therefore, beg leave to announce to the public, that
they are now prepared to receive Freight and
Passengers; that her Cabins are fitted up in a su-
perior style of elegance, with accommodations un-
surpassed by no other Boat in the River, and that she
will not be retarded by towing. They trust from
the assiduous attention that will be paid to the
comfort of passengers, and the prompt and safe
delivery of Goods to merit a share of public patronage.
Application for Freight or Passage, to be made
to the Captain, on board, or to the undersigned,
E. HOOPER, Agent.
29th July, 1838. *Montreal's Wharf.*

DR. BRANDETH requests a perusal of the fol-
lowing article—
LIFE AND DEATH,
Every thing has two distinct principles to its na-
ture; one
THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE
THE OTHER
THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.
So long as the principle 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 pro-
ceeding on in the human frame from the hour of birth to
that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—
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, or
living in a vicinity of swamps, or when we are in the
constant habit of coming in contact with bad smell-
—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 occu-
pations; or, in short, any cause which promotes de-
composition faster than the stomach and bowels can
—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 remain, and
nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accu-
mulating impurities out of the body, the principle of
death or decomposition, will become paramount,
and the last glimmering of life depart from the en-
soulment clay.

How then, shall we counteract these death de-
veloping influences? How?
PURGE!—Yes—**I say Purge!** To
make it that word shall yet be understood, if the
head or brain can accomplish so mighty an explo-
sion. Yes, purged we are, 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!—or know this self-evident
truth, that pain cannot exist, save by the pres-
ence of some impurity—some deposit of decompos-
ed 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 pre-
vent any one from being seriously indisposed, or
even when in constant contact with the most ma-
lignant fevers which cannot by possibility seriously
affect the body, if we are continually careful to pre-
serve it in a pure state, by frequent and effectual
purgations. *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 has 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 such 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 grandfather's pills, and they are, to my cer-
tain knowledge, the most judiciously balanced
purgative in existence. I have used them for 8 months
daily, in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to
assist myself as to their innocence. It therefore,
cannot be doubted. It is my opinion, that any per-
son, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided
he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen
on his life to 60 years, by continuing to assist his
natural functions with the **BRANDETH VEGETA-
TABLE PILLS.** Death never can take place un-
till the Principle of decomposition puts out the lamp
of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 80
years, was this principle of purgation always re-
sorted 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 Chemists are never in any pro-
appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his authorized
agents have an engraved certificate of agency,
signed by himself; unless this certificate can be
shown, do not purchase. This caution is absolu-
tely 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.

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