

# THE BRITISH GAZETTE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I.—No. 107]

THURSDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1838.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

## Poetry.

### I MISS THEE, MY MOTHER.

BY ELIZA COOK.

I miss thee, my mother. Thy image is still  
The deepest impression on my heart,  
And the tablet so fatal in death must be chill  
Ere a line of that image depart  
Thus wert torn from my side when I treasured thee  
most—  
When my reason could measure thy worth;  
When I knew but too well that the lid I'd lost  
Could be never replaced upon earth.  
I miss thee, my mother in circles of joy,  
Where I've mingled with rapturous zest;  
For how slight is the touch that will serve to destroy  
All the fairy web spun in my breast!  
Some melody sweet may be floating around—  
'Tis a bellid I learnt at thy knee;  
Some strain may be played, and I shrink from the sound,  
For my fingers oft woke it for thee.

I miss thee, my mother; when young health has fled  
And I sink in the languor of pain,  
Where, where, is the arm that once pillowed my head  
And the ear that once heard me complain?  
Other hands may support, gentle accents may fall,  
For the fond and the true are yet mine;  
I've a blessing for each—I am grateful to all—  
But whose care can be soothing as thine?  
I miss thee, my mother, in summer's fair day,  
When I rest in the ivy-wreathed bowyer,  
When I gaze on the pet linn's cage high on the spray,  
Or hang on thy faint-faded flower;  
When the bright grass-plot where I played by thy side,  
When time had scarce wrinkled thy brow,  
Where I carefully laid with winking pride  
When thy scaly toes gathered the snow.

I miss thee, my mother, in winter's soft night:  
I remember the tales thou would'st tell—  
The romance of wall-fair, the legend of light,  
Oh! who could e'er tell thee so well?  
Thy corncr is vacant—thy chair is removed;  
I've a book to take thine from my eye,  
Yet relics are round me—the sacred and loved—  
To call up the pure, sorrow-tell sigh.

I miss thee, my mother! Oh, when do I not  
Though I know I saw the wisdom of Heaven  
That the deepest shade fell on my sunniest spot,  
And such tie of devotion was risen;  
For when thou wert with me my soul was below,  
I was chained to the world I then trod;  
My affections, my thoughts were all bound, but now  
They have followed thy spirit to God!

## GRAND FAREWELL DINNER TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL BY THE BRIGADE OF GUARDS.

Sir James McDonnell and the Officers of the two Regiments of Guards, on Tuesday evening, entertained the Governor General and suite at the Old Chateau the dining-room which was fitted up very tastefully for the occasion with military devices and emblems. Among the company invited were the Honble. Messrs. Clax and Arthur Boller, T. E. M. Tump, Col. Cooper. His Lordship's Adjudant-General and attachés, C. Smythe, Esq. R. Bouth, Com. Genl. Col Gore, Col. Eden, Dr. Sney, Capt. Crawford, R. N., Capt. Bayfield, R. N., Capt. Baines, R. N., Capt. Pring, R. N., Capt. Hays, R. N., T. Douronbe, Esq. M. P., Col. Grey, G. B. Bushe, Esq., S. Derbisher, Esq., Capt. Chester.

After the cloth was removed, the health of the Queen was proposed by Sir James McDonnell, who was in the chair, and which was drunk with enthusiasm.  
Sir James McDonnell said he rose to propose a toast intimately connected with the occasion on which they were assembled. It was the health of His Excellency the Governor General who had honored the Brigade of Guards by becoming their guest that day. (Applause.) He well recollected, and so he believed a wall may print, meeting the Noble Earl at the table of the Commander in Chief in England shortly after he had accepted the appointment he at present held. Upon that occasion His Excellency expressed his satisfaction at the intention of the Government to send out a Brigade of Guards to this Province, and pledged himself to do all in his power to render their return agreeable, and their services in every respect effective. That he had most anxiously renewed this pledge by the courteous and hospitable attentions he had administered with them, and had on that nothing that he could minister to their wants, or comforts, every officer in the Brigade would most readily and cordially testify. (Applause.) He felt some restraint in alluding to other pledges given by the Noble Earl, with which, however, they were all acquainted. He would only say that the Noble Lord had as fully and as nobly renewed those pledges also; and he had no doubt that final success would have crown-

ed all his efforts—that his policy would have been tried and perfectly triumphant, if circumstances had not occurred to bring his endeavours to an abrupt termination. He deeply regretted the separation about to take place, as well on account of the public interests, as on account of that sincere regard for the Noble Earl personally, which it was impossible for the officer who had been so long of confidence with him as he had been ever since his arrival in the country not to feel. He could not help feeling this moment of separation and the circumstances of it. In his own name, and in the name of the Brigade of Guards, he was authorized to tender his Lordship his hearty thanks for his uniform urbanity, and attention to their wants and comforts, and to assure him that their good wishes would follow him and his family wherever they went, with heart-felt hopes for their prosperity and happiness.

The delivery of this speech was marked by the applause of those to whom it was addressed—the toast was drunk with enthusiasm, and three times three hearty British cheers, Sir James giving the word.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, as soon as the applause had subsided, rose to return thanks to his gallant friend and allies, company by whom he had that day the honor of being entertained, for the manner in which his health had been proposed and received. The compliments which his gallant friend had given to promote their interests and happiness to the utmost of his power, had afforded to them as much gratification as it had afforded him in the performance of it. (Applause.) It was, indeed, pleasing to witness the perfect harmony and understanding that had subsisted throughout between the military and civil services in this Province during the period of his government. No party jealousies, no distinctions of interests or differences of opinion had disturbed their course; but each service, flowing from the Heads downwards through every subordinate rank, had sought to promote the interests of the other as if it had been its own. (Applause.) When this cordial cooperation between distinct branches existed, a country must be well served; and in a country circumstanced as this was, such a state of things between the military and civil departments was of vital importance.

He would take this opportunity to contradict statements which had been made at home very shortly after his arrival here, of a difference of opinion having arisen between Sir John Colborne and himself, and begged distinctly to say that a more unqualified statement could not be made on the subject. From the moment of his assuming in this Province the reins of Government down to the present moment when he was on the eve of resigning them, he had not at any time distinguished himself the most cordial understanding and sympathy between them. It had been circulated in England, and with what view he need not inquire, that so great was the difference of opinion between Sir John and himself, that it had become impossible for them to act in concert, and that Sir John had therefore resigned the command of the Army. In the most public manner he desired to contradict this statement. No difference of opinion had arisen between himself and his gallant and illustrious friend upon any one topic. He had unreservedly imparted to him his views from the beginning, and it was one source of sincere gratification to him that his government had received the approbation of his gallant and enlightened friend. He regretted that circumstances had arisen to put an end to his connexion with the Brigade of Guards in this Province before he had yet had the opportunity he had anticipated of fully rendering the pleasure to which his gallant friend had been long attached.

The fault was not with him; for, it was by no act of his that this separation had become necessary; the pleasure had been directed to the paramount interests of the Empire in the preservation of these important Provinces to the mother country.

It would be always among the proudest recollections of his life, that such a body as the British Guards had been included within the limits of his command in this portion of the British dominions. He had enjoyed opportunities of personally observing the finest troops of the Continent of Europe. He had seen the Austrian Army of Occupation at Naples; the Prussians at Berlin, and the Russians at St. Petersburg; but, no where had he ever seen a finer body of men or a military corps in a higher state of discipline. He had the pleasure of seeing before him his gallant friend, Sir James Macdonell, and many other distinguished heroes of the memorable field of Waterloo, a field wherein the Guards had proved their title to every commendation that could be

assigned to discipline and valor. In leaving them behind him he had the satisfaction to reflect that he left them under the charge of one of their most distinguished companions in arms, Sir John Colborne—(applause.) No one could doubt that in his hands not only would the military defence of the country be placed in a state of the utmost efficiency, but that the civil government of the Province would be administered with vigor and wisdom. Had his illustrious friend been of opinion that by his remaining in this Province he could be any manner have advanced the cause of the country he would have remained, and would have been too happy to have acted in his private capacity as a volunteer, if he had not thought that he could render more service to the Province in his place in Parliament.

His object in coming to this determination was to contribute to the utmost of his ability to the promotion of the interests and honour of the Crown, and the prosperity of his country—(much applause.) His Excellency then proposed as a toast, The health of General Sir James Macdonell and the Brigade. The toast, he observed, was one which he feared but few present would be able to drink, but he felt sure that notwithstanding that, his guests, with sincerity and enthusiasm, from the gallant friend, Sir James, he had received prompt, cordial and valuable assistance throughout. He should carry away with him the most pleasing recollections of the friendly intercourse which had been carried on between the officers of the Brigade and himself during his stay in Quebec; and he hoped the same friendly relations would be renewed at a future period. Wherever he might be, his best services would be at their disposal—(Applause.)

SIR JAMES MACDONELL returned thanks for himself and the Brigade. He assured His Excellency that the pleasure that he freely intercourse had been enjoyed, and that they all felt that it had been too early terminated. Wherever the Noble Earl should go, their good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of himself and family would accompany him.

The next toast given by the Chair was the health of Sir John Colborne. The GOVERNOR GENERAL said, he could not permit this toast to pass without taking the opportunity to express the high sense he entertained of the character and services of his illustrious friend whose health they were about to drink. From him he had received the most frank and enlightened assistance in the arduous and responsible task he had undertaken in these Provinces. As he had already stated, from the moment of his arrival the most confidential intercourse had subsisted between them. From his experience and advice, freely given, he had derived the utmost benefits; and it was no inconsiderable source of consolation to him that he was able to leave behind him a successor of his tried abilities and acknowledged worth. He could not allow the occasion to pass without declaring his exalted opinion of the talents of his distinguished friend, and the sincere regard and affection he entertained for him—(Much applause.)

Colonel SNEY proposed the health of the Countess of Durham and the Ladies Lambton, expressing upon the regret which their departure occasioned, and the loss which would be sustained by the absence of Ladies whose urbanity, and amiable and enlightened qualities had endeared them to all Quebec.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL promised to acquaint Lady Durham and his daughters with the kind compliment paid to them, and which he was sure they would fully appreciate. He alluded to their belief that the society of those ladies who had accompanied their husbands to this remote region had given them great delight, and judging from the satisfaction they had received in that respect they were justified in regretting that there was not a greater number of Benedicts in the Brigade—(a laugh.) Had they remained through the winter no social means of making that rigorous season pass with cheerfulness and hilarity would have been omitted.

Lord Hill was the next toast. It was drunk with military enthusiasm and all the honors.  
Colonel ELISON, one of the Vice Presidents, proposed a toast to His Excellency's family whose name had not hitherto been noticed. He alluded to the Viscount Lambton, and begged to propose his health and the House of Lambton. The EARL OF DURHAM made suitable acknowledgments for his son. With him they could have no sufficient acquaintance to render him worthy of the honor paid to him. The compliment was paid to the father through the son, and he felt it as such, and should not fail to impress upon the mind of his son the importance of a public honor of this kind paid to him thus early, and the obligation which it imposed upon him of seeing that he rendered a full and worthy reply to it.

THE CHAIRMAN gave in succession the following toasts, which were drunk with all the honors:—  
"Captain Pring and the Royal Navy."  
"Sir Hussey Vivian and the Ordnance."  
Captain Pring and Colonel Kirby severally returned thanks.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL then proposed a toast which he said it became them as military men and Britons to drink. It would surely be impossible for British Officers to meet in the number in which

they had assembled that day, in any part of the world, without paying the debt of gratitude and of homage due to an illustrious Duke—the means of course the Duke of Wellington—(applause.) He need not dwell upon the claims which that distinguished personage had upon their admiration. These were well known to them, as his merits and deeds as a military commander were known to the whole world—(applause.) He, for one, therefore, should feel it to be a discredit to him if he were not ready at all times to testify his sense of those splendid achievements.

The Duke of Wellington, with three times three, was then drunk with the utmost enthusiasm.  
Lieut. Col CLIVE, with the permission of the Chair, proposed the health of Colonel Grey, the commander of a very distinguished corps, and himself universally respected as an officer of high talent and efficiency.

Colonel GREY made a suitable reply. It was not the first time he had the pleasure of meeting the Guards, although at the same regiment as he now met; and he had upon a former occasion, as at present, experienced much satisfaction from the intercourse.

Several other toasts were drunk, including the health of the several Departments present, which they severally returned thanks.

Colonel COOPER, in acknowledging the honor paid to him by Sir James Macdonell and the company, said he was of opinion that his administration would long be remembered in Canada—(applause.) So long as justice, impartiality, and humanity were qualities honored in these parts, so long would the Noble Earl deserve to be remembered with admiration and gratitude. For his gallant friends whose guest he had the honor to be that day, he would only say that he hoped they might continue to enjoy their present state of health and strength to enable them to endure the privations and hardships of the service which the coming winter might entail upon them.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL rose to propose the last toast of the evening; he had obtained permission from his gallant friend, to give the last toast, and the period had now arrived at which that was to be given. The toast he had to propose was one which would give universal satisfaction, and it was one to which his own feelings he could assure them were thoroughly pledged. He could not quit this colony without stating publicly, how great were his obligations to his gallant friend Sir James Macdonell, who had taken his government not only in a civil capacity, but in a military one. He had done him the favor to accept of a Special Council; as he should never forget, he knew not how adequately to express the obligations he owed his gallant friend for the cordial, unstrinking cooperation he had lent him, and the assistance with which he had come forward to take his share of the responsibility that might attach to any of his measures. His gallant friend, indeed, he well knew, had like himself, acted under a high sense of public duty, as his conscience dictated, correctly viewing the condition of the Colony in whose Civil Government he took a part, and cared not, so he had the approval of his own mind, what might be the interpretations or the imputations which he might incur. To him and Sir Charles Paget, whom he grieved to say had but just risen from a bed of sickness, almost from a bed of death, he owed a debt of gratitude he should never forget. He begged leave to propose "The health of Sir James Macdonell."

The toast having been drunk with much applause, Sir James Macdonell returned thanks. The encomiums passed on him by the Noble Earl he did not desire. He had done no more than his duty. He saw that the Mother Country had selected to govern these colonies, a man of supreme talent and undoubted energy—(Applause.)—That the selection had been made in consequence of no ordinary nature; and how could he hesitate for one moment to give that Noble Earl all the humble assistance in his power, to share with him in any responsibility that might possibly attach to any acts which he had deliberated judgment and conscience he believed to be essential to the safety of the province?—(Applause.)—He had no hesitation in declaring that he entirely concurred in all the views and policy of the Noble Earl with regard to any acts now before the public eye, and he would willingly to them as a duty he owed not to the Noble Earl only, but to his country; and so far from considering that he deserved the thanks he had received for the little he had done, he begged to say that he would have done as far as he had done with the Noble Earl, and would at all times be ready to pull in the same boat with him—(much applause.)

It was past midnight when the party broke up.

# THE LITERARY TRANSCRIPT.

## THE TRANSCRIPT

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## THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 1st NOV. 1838.

LATEST DATES.

|                           |          |                          |         |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------|
| From London, . . . . .    | Sept. 27 | From New York, . . . . . | Oct. 23 |
| From Liverpool, . . . . . | Sept. 28 | From Halifax, . . . . .  | Oct. 17 |
| From France, . . . . .    | Sept. 28 | From Toronto, . . . . .  | Oct. 12 |

### VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet-ship *Burgundy*, from Havre, furnishes files of Paris papers to the evening of October 1st, inclusive. These papers contain London dates of the evening of September 29th.

The *London Herald* announces that drafts to all the regiments in Jamaica and the Windward and Leeward Islands, amounting to 50 officers and 800 rank and file, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and embark as soon as conveyance can be provided. It is supposed that these additions to the West India force are prospective toward Canada.

The seconds in the Wimbledon duel had been sentenced to two months imprisonment—the last month in solitude.

The report of the death of Dr. Francia, the Dictator of Paraguay, has been contradicted by a letter from M. de Bonplan to M. de Homholdt, written in July, at which time the Dictator was in good health.

The Paris papers announce the death of the Duchess de Broglie. She was the daughter of the celebrated Madame de Staël.

Intelligence had been received at Paris, from Spain that Alaix had had a fight with the Carlists and had been defeated, with considerable loss. Espartero was at Panorbo on the 17th Sept. There was great activity in the Carlist ranks. Gen. Ora (Christino) has been succeeded in the command of the army of the centre by General Van Halen.

The *London Courier* says, that in consequence of the interference of the Magistrates, Mr. Van Amburg's proposed ascension with the royal tiger, in a balloon, was not allowed to take place.

There has been another great Radical meeting at Manchester. Some of the papers say that 300,000 persons were present. The speeches were of a less inflammatory character than at some of the other meetings, and the meeting passed off quietly. There was another meeting of 20,000 at Sheffield.

A collision had taken place on the Great Western railway, caused by a thick fog, in which three cars were destroyed, but no person was hurt. Damage about £2000.

Advices from New York to the 8th September had been received in London by the *Roscoe* and *North America*.

This day, at two o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor-General will embark on board the *Imconstant*, immediately after which Sir John Colborne will be sworn in Administrator of the Government.

Two o'clock being the hour fixed for the departure of the Governor-General, the members of the St. George's Society, the Caledonian Society, Palace Ward, and all other loyal subjects intending to join them, will assemble at the Albion Hotel, at one o'clock, to proceed thence in procession to the Queen's Wharf.

Addresses to His Excellency the Earl of Durham were presented yesterday, from the George's Society, the Literary and Historical Society, the County of Quebec Agricultural Association, and from the Printers and others connected with the Press in this city.

The following is the Address of the Printers together with His Excellency's reply.

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable JOHN GEORGE EARL OF DURHAM, Viscount Lambton, &c. &c.

WE WOULD PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's loyal and devoted Subjects, Printers and others connected with the Press, in the Capital of the British North American

Dominions, respectfully request permission to add one to the very numerous Addresses which have been presented to Your Excellency, expressive of regret at your intended departure from this Continent.

You Excellency has already received such unequivocal proofs of the confidence of the British North American Colonists in your integrity, wisdom, and talents, that our Address, which can only be an echo of numerous precedents, may be deemed supererogatory. We would fain hope, however, that Your Excellency will be pleased to receive, as an additional mark of esteem and respect, the expressions of heartfelt regret for your resignation, of a body of Her Majesty's Subjects who, from the nature of their profession, have had ample opportunities of watching the progress of events in this Colony, since its political horizon was brightened by the arrival of Your Excellency on our shores.

The sanguine anticipations to which the appointment of Your Excellency as Governor General of British North America gave rise, were, we may be permitted to say, fully borne out by the acts of your Excellency, and by the measures which were known to be in contemplation—measures which promised to the loyal and well-disposed inhabitants of this distant portion of the British Empire, a career of unprecedented prosperity. It is, therefore, a source of sincere regret and disappointment that Your Excellency's political enemies in the Imperial Parliament should have so far forgotten their sacred and important duties as to endeavour by unworthy means, to embarrass the course of Your Excellency, in whom the hopes of the loyal inhabitants of these colonies were centred, and to whom the destinies of an important portion of the Empire were confided by our Most Gracious Sovereign.

Your Excellency having already expressed your determination to resign the Government of these Colonies, it would be indicative in us to pray, with preceding Addresses, that Your Excellency would remain on this Continent. But Your Excellency has already conferred great benefits on this country; and we look forward with bright hopes to the time when Your Excellency having resumed your place in the House of Lords, will triumphantly answer those noble personages who have substituted the gratification of private rancour for the discharge of public duty. And we also, from Your Excellency's declaration, confidently expect Your Excellency's powerful advocacy, in the Imperial Legislature, of the cause of Her Majesty's North American subjects.

With the sincerest wishes for the future happiness of Your Excellency and the Countess of Durham and family, we respectfully take leave, assuring Your Excellency that the remembrance of your short stay in Canada will ever be associated in our hearts with the most grateful and pleasing recollections.  
Quebec, October, 1838.

### HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

I acknowledge with feelings of deep gratitude, not only the friendly tone of this Address—but the value of that support which I have generally received from the British Press in this city.

Your co-operation in the great objects of my mission was very desirable. Your advocacy, therefore, of all measures tending to promote feelings of loyalty and harmony, and to strengthen the connection of these Provinces with the British Crown, merits and receives my warmest thanks.

I lament that your patriotic example has not been followed by others who have not scrupled to abuse, for the most selfish and mischievous purposes, the powers of that mighty engine for good or evil—the Press.

Engaged in the wicked attempt to foster ancient prejudices and abuses, and inflame national enmities—they seem unmindful of the certain ruin and misery to which they devote a credulous population, unhappily ever prone to listen to their insidious counsels. Should they succeed in producing this lamentable result, with them the awful responsibility will rest—by them the heaviest punishment will be deserved.

His Excellency Sir John Colborne arrived from Sorel on Tuesday afternoon, in the steamer *Canada*, and was received on landing with the cheers of a numerous concourse of citizens.

Two companies of the Grenadier Guards left this city for Three-Rivers, on Tuesday evening last, in the steamer *St. George*. A party of the 15th Regiment from the Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle, which has

been broken up, embarked at the same time, to join their Regiment at Chambly.

It is stated, on the authority of a gentleman from Vermont, that Theller and Dodge are staying at a small village near Burlington, sickness rendering them unable to proceed further. One of them received a severe injury on the foot, in making his escape, and the other has suffered so much from fatigue and exposure that his recovery is considered doubtful.

It was stated in our last, that the vessel lost at the entrance of the Baie de Chaleur, was supposed to be the *Colborne*, from London, with a full cargo of merchandise of the estimated value of £30,000. Some of the principal dry goods importers of this city have the whole of their water importations on board that vessel, and much anxiety is felt respecting its fate. We believe that the *Colborne* had also on board the piece of plate subscribed for by the inhabitants of Montreal for presentation to Lieut.-Colonel Wetherall.

An individual named Samuel Adams, was killed near St. John's Gate, on Friday last, by a horse on which he was riding falling down, and rolling over him. The deceased was a breaker of horses, and had been for many years previously in the army.

There are fully 16,000 regular troops in the Canadas, including Artillery and seamen, besides many well-drilled Provincial Corps, and Volunteers without number. What do you say to that, ye croakers?—*MacKenzie's Gazette* says that "the number of soldiers in Canada falls very far short of 6,000." What a gross falsehood! Let the sympathisers come and feel.—(*Montreal Courier*.)

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

SIR,—Courts of Justice ought to be governed by principle in their decisions. The following cases will show that different judgments have been rendered in cases identically the same. So much for the "glorious uncertainty of the law!"

Thomas Elmhurst instituted an action against James Putt, in February, 1833, (under the No. 377,) for the recovery of £11 9s. 6d. cy. for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to the plaintiff by the defendant. On the 12th April the plaintiff obtained judgment against the defendant for the sum demanded and costs of suit.

The same plaintiff institutes another suit against the same defendant for the same amount, under the No. 360, founded upon the judgment already obtained, and commences his proceedings by a *capias ad satisfaciendum*. The plaintiff obtains judgment against the defendant on the 19th October, 1833, for the sum demanded, £11 9s. 6d., but without costs upon the second action.

Having now given a decision one way, we proceed to give another way:—

William Ware instituted an action against the late C. Hunter, in June, 1831, under the No. 601, and obtained judgment against him for the sum demanded, with costs. In April, 1838, the plaintiff having instituted an action against the heirs of the late C. Hunter under *declaration de jugement executeire*, under the No. 1542, obtains a judgment condemning the widow and heirs of the late C. Hunter to pay the amount of the judgment already obtained against the late C. Hunter, and also condemns the defendants to pay the costs of suit.—In May, the plaintiff arrests one of the defendants for the whole amount of the judgments obtained against the widow and heirs of the late C. Hunter, under the No. 844, and obtains in this case judgment against one of the defendants for his share of the original judgment, (having already obtained judgment against him *in declaration de jugement executeire*) and what is more, the defendant in this suit is condemned to pay costs, although in the case of Elmhurst vs. Putt, the Court refused costs.

### MEM.

K. B. } THOMAS ELMHURST, }  
No. 377. } JAMES PUTT. }

The Court seeing that James Putt hath neglected to appear in this Court and answer the interrogatories upon *faits & articles* to him duly submitted, and, in this case filed, doth consider and adjudge that the said interrogatories be and they are hereby taken *pro confesso*; and in consequence the Court doth condemn the said defendant to pay to the plaintiff, Thomas Elmhurst, the sum of £11 9s. 6d. currency, for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered, with interest on the said sum from the 15th November last, until perfect payment and costs of suit.

K. B. } THOMAS ELMHURST, }  
No. 360. } JAMES PUTT. }

It is considered and adjudged by the Court of our Lord the King now held that the defendant James Putt, do pay to the plaintiff Thomas Elmhurst the amount in principal of the judgment in this Court rendered in April now last past, in favour of the plaintiff against the defendant, No. 377, and of the costs taxed thereon the sum of £16 4s 6d. currency, with interest on the sum of £11 9s 6d. currency from 15th November now last past, and on the further sum of £4 1s 4d. currency, from 4th July now last past until perfect payment and costs to be taxed as on a *capias ad satisfaciendum* and no more.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.  
October 29th.  
Schr. New Providence, 27th Oct. New Castle, F. Buteau, oysters, &c.  
Schr. Anqueline, Hay, 1st do. do. do.  
Schr. La Pique, Bernier, 20th do. Gaspe, fish.  
30th.  
Bark Wetherall, 3rd Sept. Liverpool, D. Burnett, sail.  
Schr. Shannon, Boudruet, 9th Oct. Halifax, Montreal, rum and sugar.  
Schr. Barrette, Richard, 12th do. do. Montreal, rum, sugar, &c.  
Schr. Richmond, George, 12th do. do. D. McCalm, fish and oil.  
Schr. John, Vigneau, 14th do. do. H. J. Nod, rum and sugar.  
Schr. Marie, LeBlanc, 13th Oct. Prince Edward's Island, order, oysters.  
31st.  
Ship Augusta, Rae, 25th August, Liverpool, Ryan Brothers, ballast.  
Bark Cyrene, Bacon, 20th Sept. London, Price & Co. ordnance stores.  
Brig Satisfaction, Robertson, 12th August, do. do. barley.

### CLEARED.

October 30th.  
Economist, Pearce, Newport. LeMesurier & Co. Sovereign, Markham, Hull, H. Bursall.  
Skr. Wm. Beasley, Hubb, London, Atkinson & Co. Mulgrave, Edmunds, do.  
Kingston, Kay, Bristol, Pemberton.  
Harvey, Rees, Newcastle, Symes & Ross.  
Matthew Bell, Hunter, Liverpool, do.  
Bruce, Stephenson, Hull, Levey & Co.  
St. Andrew, Leitch, Liverpool, J. Tibbets.  
Schr. Carleton Packet, Landry, Restouche, Gilmour & Co.  
Schr. Sarah Ann, Misserey, St. George's Bay, the master.  
31st.  
Bark Lord George, Maitland, London, Levey & Co.  
Bark George Lockwood, McKeuzie, do. LeMesurier & Co.  
Brig Southampton Richardson, Grenada, J. Leaycraft.  
Ship Edmund, Dobs, London, Price & Co.  
Brig Naparima, Donald, Dublin, Ryan Brothers.  
Brig Ora, Bell, Sunderland, T. Cury & Co.  
Brig Matilda, Hughs, Montego Bay, Gillespie & Co.  
Brig Dykes, Harrison, Pwllheli, Gilmour & Co.  
Brig Credit, Humphrey, Flint, LeMesurier & Co.  
Brig Hero, Harrison, Dublin, do.  
Brig. William, Boudrot, Arichat and Halifax, E. Peniston.

### PASSENGERS.

In the *Suzir*, sailed for Liverpool—H. N. Jones, Esquire, of Quebec.

### DIED.

On Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. William Wright, of consumption, Susan, daughter of the late Mr. John Blake, of Deronsshire, England, aged 23.

At Baltimore, on the 20th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Langlois, formerly of Quebec, aged 56 years.

### SALT AFLOAT.

JUST arrived, per *Sophia*, and positively the last for the season, best LIVERPOOL SALT, in bulk.—Apply to

THOMAS FROSTE & CO.  
Quebec, 1st Nov. St. James Street.

## SADDLERY, HARNESS,

*Trunk and Whip Establishment.*

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

—ALSO—  
Horse Clothing, Portmanteaus, and Valices.  
H. N. MANNING.  
Quebec, 1st Nov.

## APPLES.

RECEIVED from New-York, EIGHTY R Barrels POMME GRIS, in large sized barrels, and for sale by

JOHN FISHER.  
15th Oct. 1838.

R. C. TODD,  
Spread Print, No. 16, St. NICHOLAS STREET.



PALACE WARD.

Departure of Lord Durham.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Executive Committee of Palace Ward, the Members and all other LOYAL SUBJECTS, who may be pleased to associate with them, are invited to meet at the ALTON HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 1st November, and join in the Procession, as part of the escort of H. E. Earl of Durham on his departure from Quebec.

Appropriate Flags and Banners will be provided for the occasion.

By appointment,  
**JAMES THOM,**  
*Sec'y. pro-temp.*  
 GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

**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, or shod at the following rates:—  
 2nd June, 1838.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the public generally that he has received per *Joseph*, 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. All of which he offers for sale on very moderate terms. Also, Portmanteaus, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

**J. E. OLIVER,**  
 2, Fabrique Street.  
 13th October.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN THE FUR TRADE.

**G. HANN,** Fur Manufacturer, from London, in consequence of the state of his health, offers for sale his entire Stock of made up Furs, Skins, and working implements. Any one desirous of embracing such a profitable business, will be instructed in all the branches of the Trade by a regular bred Furrier.

Quebec, Oct. 9, 1838.

THE Subscribers are daily expected to receive per schooner SWIFT, from Malaga, a cargo consisting of

- MUSCATEL RAISINS,
- SOFT SHELL ALMONDS,
- NUTS,
- GALLIPOOLI OIL.

Which they will offer to the Trade.  
**WM. PRICE & CO.**  
 Quebec, 9th October, 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE

No. 52, ST. JOHN STREET.  
 THE Subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionary, as usual.

**SCOTT & MCKONKEY,**  
 Quebec, 1st May, 1838.

ODD FELLOWS.

A LODGE of ODD FELLOWS has been formed in this city, under the denomination of the *Durham Lodge of odd Independent Odd Fellows*, which meets every Wednesday EVENING, at the house of Mr. D. McDonald, (St. Andrew's Hotel) No. 22, St. Anne Street, where all Brethren belonging to the order are requested to attend.

By order of the M. N. G.  
**WM. BROWN,**  
 Secy.  
 Quebec, 13th October, 1838.

**J. HOBROUGH,**  
 MERCHANT TAILOR,  
 BEGS leave to announce to his friends that he has received his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Vestings of the 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.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFER FOR SALE,

THEIR supply of Stationary, consisting of superfine Writing Papers of various sizes, Quills, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Wafers, lead Pencils, Ink, Ink Powder, Inkstands, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Paper Cases, with and without locks, Water Colours and Hair Pencils, superior Drawing Pencils, Drawing Paper and Card Paper, Stumps, Chalk, Indian Rubber, Porte-Crayons, embossed Music Paper, Music Pens, Visiting Cards, plain, gilt and enamelled, Pink Saucers, Thermometers, Chinese Japanned Tea Caddies, Screen Handles, Slates, Inkwells, Patent India Rubber, Office Lead Pencils, Bond's and Reeves & Son's Marking Ink, Screw Top Inks, Red Tape, Coloured Seraps for Albums, large and small Paper Inkstands, rough Drawing Paper, Wedgewood Inkstands, Bookbinders Gold Leaf &c., &c.

—ALSO,—  
 Bibles and Prayer Books, School Books, French, English, Hebrew and Latin, Woodbridge and Olney's Atlas and Geography, Huntingdon's Geography and Atlas, and Daventry's Gazetteer.

**W. COWAN & SON,**  
 13, John's Street.  
 15th October.

CHAMPAGNE, CHABLIS, AND BURGUNDY WINES.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by MESSRS. DAMOTT & CHRYSLER, 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.

LANDING,

Ex Schooner "*Mary la Pique*," TWENTY-FOUR TIERCES RICE, 18 casks Sperm Oil.  
 Ex Schooner "*Esperance*" and "*Farewell*," 500 barrels No. 1 Herrings, 50 do. Pickled Codfish, 3000 gallons Cod Oil.

**H. J. SOAD,**  
 Hunt's wharf.  
 Quebec, 2nd October, 1838.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SCOTCH & KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS.

**HORATIO CARWELL,**  
 No. 4, Fabrique Street,  
 HAS just received per RESOURCE, from London, a large assortment of Single Milled and Double Milled Welsh, Lancashire, and Saxon Flannels.

An extensive lot of 3-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4, 14-4, and 15-4, real Witney Blankets, including a few of a quality superior to any hitherto imported—price \$18 per pair.  
 20 pieces Scotch and superfine 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets.

These goods having been purchased on very advantageous terms, H. C. conceives that he will be enabled to offer them quite as moderate, if not lower, than any other in the market.

DAILY EXPECTED:  
 A large collection of MANUFACTURED FURS, made up to order, and of the very newest style, with his usual assortment of rich AUTUMN GOODS.  
 Quebec, 20th Sept. 1838.

TO THE LADIES OF QUEBEC.

**G. HANN** can with confidence recommend his present Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's made up FURS, which for workmanship and quality will be found far superior to those sold by interlopers in the Fur Trade.

ROBERT CAIRNS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,  
 30, MOUNTAIN STREET,  
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received per *Vincennes*, 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 Gloves, Staff and Navy Lace, Braid, Department Buttons, &c. &c.  
 23rd October.

FOR SALE.

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

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

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 repairing 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:  
 OLD BRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,  
 HAY'S LINIMENT for Piles, Rheumatism, &c  
 HEADACHE REMEDY.

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.

THE FAMOUS BRITISH LUSTRE FOR BEAUTIFYING STOVES, GRATES, &c. &c.—A small Lot for Sale; apply in time to **P. GRACE & CO.**

25th October.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,  
**SUPERIOR SILVERED BLACK LEAD,** for Stoves, &c.  
**W. LECHEMINANT.**  
 9th October, 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, Shitings, Dorskins, Buckskins, Pilot Cloths, Wool Vests and Pantalons, Mufflers, Overalls, Gloves, &c. &c. are large and good.  
 The Carpets are a very choice selection.  
**A. MACNIDER.**  
 Quebec, 22nd Oct. 1838.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, SIX HUNDRED MINOTS PEAS, 50 cwt. Ship Biscuit, 20 hhds. Boston Crackers, 50 kegs Butter, 30 cases Salad Oil, 40 casks Hull Cement, Green and Blue Paint.

**CREELMAN & LEPPER.**



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.

BROWN'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 9, outside St. John's Street Gate.

Cast off Clothes bought, sold, or exchanged for new, and money advanced on goods given in for sale.  
 Quebec, 28th July, 1838.

TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Ship-masters trading to Quebec, that the highest prices are paid at his establishment, for all sorts of OLD SAILS, CORDAGE, &c. &c.

**JAMES S. MILLER,**  
 Commercial Buildings, St. Peter Street.  
 Quebec, 18th Sept. 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 Patent 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.

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.

WILLIAM BURKE, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

No. 15, Fabrique Street,  
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received from London a choice assortment of articles in his line, among which are black Buck and carried Goat Skins, of a superior quality, for Gentlemen's Summer Boots, which will be made up in the first style, and on the shortest notice.  
 Quebec, 31st May, 1838.

**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,  
UPPER TOWN.

**HAVE** just received a supply of **MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PAIN-KILLERS.**

Quebec, 10th Aug. 1858.

**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 lamented Dr. Griddle'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, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also extensively and effectually as to haile credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed externally in the following complaints:

For Dropsy—Causing extraordinary absorption at once.

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 tumour 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.

**L. I. SIMS,**  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
**BEGG & URQUHART.**

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1858.

**RECENTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,**  
**SALMON,** in hardwood Tierces and Barrels.

Dry Codfish; and Cod and Seal Oil, in Barrels.

**EBENEZER BAIRD.**  
Quebec, 6th Oct. 1858.

SUPERIOR

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES.**

**A** LARGE SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE, just received, and for sale

**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
Chemists

Quebec, 6th Oct. 1858.

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES.**

**JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,**

**LADIES', Gentlemen's, AND Children's INDIA RUBBER SHOES,** of the best quality.

**FREDK. WYSE,**

No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mountain Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower Town.  
Quebec, 25th Sept. 1858.

**MADEIRA WINE.**

**A FEW CASES** Howard, Marsh & Co.'s **MADEIRA WINE**—price £70 per pipe of 110 gallons—price for sale by  
**JOHN GORDON & CO.**  
St. Paul Street.

Quebec, May, 1859.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**

**A FEW** barrels superfine Flour, (Holland Canal Mills,) Ship, Pilot, Cabin and Navy Biscuit, Crackers and Water Biscuit.

A. GLASS,  
1, St. Peter St.

Quebec, 12th October, 1858.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:**

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

**WM. PRICE & CO.**  
Quebec, 17th Oct. 1858.

**VICTORIA HOUSE.**

(RUE SOUS-LE-FORT—QUEBEC.)  
**GEORGE ARNOLD, PROPRIETOR.**

**IS** 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 superintendance of the proprietor, and as the business will be conducted by himself 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 port, 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, 1858.

**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.

**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

**L. I. SIMS,**  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
**BEGG & URQUHART.**

Quebec, Sept. 1858.

**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 only alleviate, 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 unpleasant to the last. To be had of

**L. I. SIMS,**  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
**BEGG & URQUHART.**

Sept. 1858.

**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 secondary occupations; or, in short, any condition which promotes decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove, naturally; we are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive the accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principle of death or decomposition, will become permanent, 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, it is that hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes, purged be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the feet, 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 granular 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 Chemists are never in any place appointed Agents by Dr. B. All his

authorised Agents have an engraved certificate 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.

Dr. B.'s principle office, 241, Broadway, New York.

Quebec, 20th Sept. 1858.

**BALDNESS.**

**A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR** is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strongly the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jeers and sneers of their acquaintances; the remainder of their lives consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth, with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.—To avoid all these undecent circumstances, **OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA** stops the hair from falling off on the first application and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

Read the following:

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

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

**WM. THATCHER, Senr.**  
Methodist Minister in St. George church,  
No. 80 North Fifth St.

**JOHN P. INGLESIDE,** 231 Arch St.  
**JOHN D. THOMAS,** M. D. 163 Race St.  
**JOHN S. FURRY,** 411 Spruce St.  
**JOHN McFARLAN,** 208 South 7th St.  
**JOHN GAMB, JR.,** 123 Arch St.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 60 years of age, and the others, not less than 30.

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

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

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

[L. S.] **ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.**

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

Sold wholesale and retail by

**J. J. SIMS,**  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
**BEGG & URQUHART.**

Quebec, Sept. 1858.

**SWAIM'S**

**CELEBRATED PANACEA.**

**A** N invaluable remedy for Rheumatism, Scrofulous, and Ulcerous Diseases, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood, for sale by

**MUSSON & SAVAGE,**  
Chemists and Druggists,  
Quebec, 16th Aug. 1858.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETORS,  
**W. COWAN & SON,**  
At the Office, No. 13, St. John Street, Upper Town, (opposite Palace Street)