



NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now landing ex Orion from London: 25 Pouches Rum. One case containing Saddlery. Also, per Montreal, from Sunderland: Tennant's Patent Bleached Sail Cloth.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex "Mary Living," from London, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS TWO Cases Bickerton & Gillet's Beaver HATS of every superior quality, and worthy the attention of the trade.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THIRD STORES, ST. PETER STREET, TWENTY Pipes, 30 Hds., Bancarlo W ne just received ex Duntrishire, from Belfast.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, for the Hair, SPHINX'S HEADACHE REMEDY, HAY'S LINIMENT, for Sale by J. J. SIMS, HEGG & URQUHART, and MUISSON & SAVAGE.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 393 BOLTS PATENT CANVAS, assorted Nos. 1 @ 7. THOMAS CURRY & CO. Quebec, 14th June, 1839.

THE Subscribers are sole Agents for this superior WINE, and offer for Sale ONE HUNDRED BASKETS, which they have just received direct from "EPERNAY."

ONE HUNDRED BASKETS of Champagne of the celebrated brand of Victor & Co. Rhims, comprising some of the very best and very rare old Hocks.

LANDING, Gallops Seal Oil, superior quality, 150 do. Cod do. 1,500 White do. AND IN STORE 500 Hds. Hamora P. M. Pork, 500 do. Ohio superior Flour.

PIANO FORTES. JUST RECEIVED, ONE very excellent Rosewood Boudoir Piano-Forte, Two very excellent Mahogany Square ditto, by the celebrated makers, D'Almeida & Co. of London.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 11, Notre Dame Street, 100 BOXES Clarified Mould Candles, Wax Wicks.

EXTRA SUPERFINE Foolscap Paper, do. Superior Copy do. B. DAIKERS, 15, Palace-Street, 10th July, 1839.

THREE RIVERS BRICKS for Sale by JAMES SEATON, 21st St. Peter Street, 16th Sept., 1839.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, A FEW Cases of best London Hats, Patent Felt, (Borradaile & Co.) 800 Hds. bleached Patent Canvas, No. 1 @ 6.

NEW and second-hand assorted Cordage, Onkum, Spun Yarn, Coal Tar, &c. &c. Six of all descriptions for Ships, Boats, or Rafts.

FOR SALE, 1000 Two-bushel Bags, new. A Long Boat, and Jolly-Boat, British built. Apply to the Subscriber, Sous-le-fort Street, opposite the Victoria House, Lower Town.

SUPERIOR ARROW ROOT, just received direct from Bermuda. A Case of Genuine COLOGNE WATER, just received direct from the house of Jean Marie Farne, Cologne, and for sale by BEGG & URQUHART, No. 13, St. John Street, and 8, Notre Dame Street, 14th June, 1839.

NEW GOODS.

FINE ARTS! FINE ARTS! MR. G. FILIPPINI has the honour to inform the Ladies & Gentlemen of Quebec, that he is just arrived from Italy with a most splendid and rich collection of MARBLE CENTRE TABLES and other ORNAMENTS.

FOR SALE, CREELMAN & LEPPEL, Hunt's Wharf, Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1839.

WATER PROOF COATS. LARGE assortment of Macintosh Coats, Cloaks and Capes, just received by ROBT CAIRNS, 25th Sept. 1839.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 393 BOLTS PATENT CANVAS, assorted Nos. 1 @ 7. THOMAS CURRY & CO. Quebec, 14th June, 1839.

A. LENPESTEY, No. 27, St. Peter Street, Offers for Sale: NINETY Quinits Dry Codfish, 60 Quinits large Table do.

NEW FLANNELS, &c. just arrived at Brown's cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Bute Streets.

JUST RECEIVED PER FALL FLEET BY THE SUBSCRIBER, FROM LONDON, A QUANTITY of Flannels, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Blankets, Counterpanes, Calicoes, French Blouses, and Ladies' French Wadded Collars.

GENUINE CASTILE SOAP, WINDSOR Do. A small quantity just received and for sale by the Subscriber. B. DAIKERS, 15, Palace-Street, Quebec, 26th August, 1839.

FOR SALE, THE Subscriber has received per Earl Durham a splendid Chalk and Alabaster Crushing Mill, with worth notice, which is worked by 4 horses.

THE Subscriber received per Earl Durham, a splendid Double Iron Door, with two Double Locks, 15 Bolts in each Lock, Chubb's make—being well adapted for a Bank.

FOR SALE, 74 Casks Petersburg Yellow Candle Tallow, 110 Bales Patent Starch, Double Boiled English Lined Oil.

FOR SALE, An assortment of Sail Duck, Patent 4-4 Sheetings, Dappers, Towellings, &c. &c. 4 Hds. of London Sheep Skins.

FOR SALE, 1000 Two-bushel Bags, new. A Long Boat, and Jolly-Boat, British built. Apply to the Subscriber, Sous-le-fort Street, opposite the Victoria House, Lower Town.

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NEW GOODS.

JUST received and for Sale: 50,000 Bridgewater BRICKS. CREELMAN & LEPPEL, Hunt's Wharf, Quebec, 18th Oct. 1839.

FOR SALE, 40 Puns, Jamaica Rum, 2 @ 5, to 1 @ 2, 13 Pouches old Demerara Rum, 4 to 7, 10 Hds., 30 Tierces Jamaica Sugar, 4 to 7, 14 Hds., Cognac brandy, 10 Hds., Geneva, very superior, 150 Quinits Table Codfish, 250 do., West India do., 150 Barrels Sugar do., superior quality, 70 Drafts large do., do., 70 do. small do., do., Cod Oil in Fishbones, Hds., and 20ls., Seal and White Oil, in Bols.

FOR SALE, CREELMAN & LEPPEL, Hunt's Wharf, Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1839.

WATER PROOF COATS. LARGE assortment of Macintosh Coats, Cloaks and Capes, just received by ROBT CAIRNS, 25th Sept. 1839.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 393 BOLTS PATENT CANVAS, assorted Nos. 1 @ 7. THOMAS CURRY & CO. Quebec, 14th June, 1839.

JUST OPENED, Thirteen Cases of WINTER CLOTHING at Brown's Cheap Clothing Store, corner of Fort and Bute Streets.

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, SEVENTY-FIVE Casks Canada Rose Nails, 5 Iron Pots and Saucers, 100 Spoons, Forks and Ladles, Britannia Metal Spoons and Ladles, Japanese Trays and Waiters, Brass Candlesticks, Collyer and Cut Wines and Tumblers, White Lead, Green, Brown, Black, and Yellow Paints, &c. &c.

BOARD OF WORKS. SEATED TENDERS will be received until FRIDAY, the 15th day of November next, at NOON, for the CONSTRUCTION of a DAM and LOCK at the ST. ANNE'S RAPIDS, Ottawa River, at the head of the Island of Montreal.

THE undersigned has this day commenced business as a Commission Merchant on his own account. JAMES BELL FORSYTH, All letters will be addressed to him at the Office of D BERNETT, Esq. Quebec, 26th November, 1838.

ATTENTION, OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, and SIR JAMES KEMPT. They may be seen by applying at the PICTURE GALLERY, or to Mr. JOSEPH LEGARE, Artist, Quebec, 12th August, 1839.

SURGEON DENTIST. SPOONER partner of Dr. W. Spooner, having arrived in Quebec, professes his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity.

NOTICE, THE Co partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of "SYMES & ROSS," having terminated on the 30th day of March last, is hereby dissolved.

A CARD, MISS JAMESON respectfully intimates to the public of Quebec, that she has opened a PREPARATORY SCHOOL, in Fabrique Street.

QUEBEC MEDICAL INSTITUTION. THE Courses of Lectures will commence on MONDAY, the 18th November next, as follows: Anatomy and Surgery, J. DOUGLAS, Principles and Practice of Medicine, J. PAISANT, Materia Medica and Botany, J. ROWLEY, Chemistry and Pharmacology, A. JACKSON, Obstetrics, C. FLEMING, Quebec, 4th October, 1839.

INFORMATION WANTED, IF JOHN HENRY MARTIN ROBINSON, a Seaman, who shipped himself in 1831 or 1832, on board the Bark Opiter, bound from Bermuda to Quebec, will apply to the undersigned, he will bear of something greatly to his advantage, properly to a very large amount having been bequeathed to him. J. H. KERR, St. Louis Heights, Quebec, 4th October, 1839.

THE fine Bark APOLLO, Captain Walker, will commence loading for Dundee, in about a week, and take Ashes or other measurement Goods for any of the above Ports. JAS. G. HEATH & CO. Quebec, 16th October, 1839.

PASSAGE TO BRISTOL. THE first class coppered and copper-fastened Ship Eddon, Wm. Moore, master, having superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, will sail for the above Port, on or about the 24th instant—Apply to the Commander, on board, at Spencer Cove, or to CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. Quebec, 14th October, 1839.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL. THE fine A. 1. copper-fastened Ship ANN HALL, can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers in a most superior style, and will sail for the above Port about the 12th instant—Application to be made to Captain Green, at Black's Booms or to LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO. Quebec, 9th October, 1839.

FOR LONDONDERRY. THE first class fast sailing Ship Carouge, T. Williams, Commander, can accommodate two or three Cabin Passengers, if early application is made on board, at Aikman's Wharf, or at the office of CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. Quebec, 27th Sept. 1839.

WANTED TO CHARTER. TWO or THREE VESSELS for Ireland and the East coast of England, for which liberal freight will be given. CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO. Quebec, 27th Sept. 1839.

FOUND—By the CANADIAN PATRIOT Steam-boat, a Ship's JOLLY-BOAT, James Duncanson painted on the stern-sheets. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying this advertisement. Apply on board the Canadian Patriot, or to E. HOOPER, Hunt's Wharf, Quebec, 14th October, 1839.

BOARD AND LODGING. FIVE or SIX BOARDERS can be accommodated in a pleasant situation in the Upper Town—Apply at this office. Quebec, 27th Sept. 1839.

FOR SALE. A GOOD SADDLE HORSE, six years old, to be seen at Hough's Stables. Quebec, 11th October, 1839.

TO CONTRACTORS. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned Commissioners, at Sherbrooke, until the 20th instant, for the execution of a Court House in that Town upon the site selected, and according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the residence of SAM'L BROWN, Esquire. EDWARD HALE, SAM'L BROOKS, HOLLIS SATTLE, Commissioners. Sherbrooke, 1st October, 1839.

LOST OR MISLAID. A NOTE for Three hundred Pounds, dated 30th July, 1839, payable at ninety days after date, in favour of Mr. Charles Gortley. (Signed) E. OLIVER, Quebec, 11th September, 1839.

REGULATIONS OF THE QUEBEC FIRE SOCIETY, for Sale at the Office of this paper.—Price Three pence, stitched. Quebec, 2nd October, 1839.

MADRAS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. MRS. BRADSHAW begs to inform her friends and the inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that she proposes opening on the first of October next, a SEMINARY for the instruction of Young Ladies to be conducted on the Madras System.

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICES.—Apply to J. H. GALBREATH, Iron and Brass Foundry, St. Paul Street, opposite the New Market. Quebec, 20th May, 1839.

NOTES UPON THE SOUTH WESTERN BOUNDARY LINE of the Provinces of America, Canada and New-Brunswick, and the United States of America. Quebec, 4th October, 1839.

MR. DUFRESNE is desirous of having a good English FARMER to undertake the management of three extensive Farms—Apply to LOUIS F. DUFRESNE, Ancient Lovette, 30th September, 1839.

OIL PAINTINGS. FOR SALE—Fifteen original pieces of the Venetian School of Paintings, chiefly Religious subjects, several of which possess great merit, among which is an Annunciation, St. Francis, St. Joseph, Triumphs of Religion, Charity, several Madonnas, and an ancient Cavalry Battle Piece, &c. &c. HENDERSON & CO. 14th August, 1839.

TO MILLWRIGHTS. WANTED A MILLWRIGHT, who is capable of conducting a Saw-Mill, and can be well recommended.—Apply to H. J. CALDWELL, Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street, Quebec, 23rd August, 1839.

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

London, Sept. 20th.—From Madrid we have journals to the 11th inst.

The ballot for the appointment of the President of the Chamber of Representatives took place on the 10th. The number of members present was 81, the majority required being 42, and M. Calatrava having obtained 53 votes, was proclaimed President.

On the 11th the Minister of Justice presented to the Chamber of Deputies the following project of law:—"Art. 1. The fueros of the Basque Provinces and of Navarre are confirmed."

LADIES' FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.—All the toilettes of the moment are of light delicate colours; silk dresses are numerous; the corsages vary, the skirts are full and long, and the sleeves continue moderate.

Bonnets continue of the same form, the front enveloping the face. Black lace bonnets are very general. Some very fine Leghorns are trimmed with crepe lisse and white feathers.

Brooches of gold and enamel of various colours, representing fruits and flowers in their natural colours, with gold foliage, are fashionable.

IMPORTANCE TO SHIPOWNERS AND MERCHANTS. MR. NORTH attended before Mr. Rushton, on Wednesday, at the police-office, Liverpool, on behalf of the Shipowners' Association, one of whose objects it is to defend their members against unjust claims affecting the common interest.

DEATH OF LORD RENDLESHAM.—The Right Hon. and Rev. William Lord Rendlesham expired about eleven yesterday, at his seat Rendlesham-house, after a few days illness. His lordship was in his 43d year, and has died without issue.

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300 persons, most of them of the labouring class. Several scientific gentlemen, members of the Zoological and Botanical Societies, are also to embark in the same vessel, for the purpose of scientific discovery in this rising country.

INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—Two respectable gentlemen connected with a society under the patronage of Lord Brougham stated to the magistrate at Worship-street yesterday that they were forming in different parts of the town, places for the instruction and amusement of the working classes, at a low charge of two-pence per week, so as to fall within the means of the humble mechanic, who would there find reading-rooms, coffee-rooms, lectures, with musical and other recreations calculated to draw them away from the contaminating effects of public-houses and places of low amusement. They stated that they intended to establish one of these institutions in Providence-row, and wished to know whether they could give musical entertainments without a license. Mr. Grove said that their object was a praiseworthy one, but thought they could not introduce music without a license, and therefore would recommend them to apply to the magistrates at the sessions.—(Sun.)

Mr. More O'Ferrall is, we understand, appointed to the office of Secretary to the Admiralty, vice Mr. C. Wood, resigned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GLASGOW.—One wing of the extensive dye-works of Messrs. Henry Monteith and Co., at Barrowfield, was on Saturday morning totally destroyed by fire. The flames were observed between two and three o'clock, and every effort was made by the people near the spot to extinguish them, but without effect, as the part of the buildings in which the fire originated was completely burnt down.—(Glasgow Post.)

SOUTH AMERICA

New York, Oct. 13th.—The ship *Exilio*, Capt. Day, arrived on Saturday from Montevideo, in fifty-one days, reports that the French fleet in the River Plate, about forty-three sail in all, large and small, continued vigorously to enforce the blockade of Buenos Ayres. On the 17th August the French, with about forty launches, attempted to land about nine hundred men, at a place called Lecocchia, thirty miles from Buenos Ayres, and were repulsed with heavy loss, when they returned to the island of Martin Garcia.

The forces raised under the auspices of Buenos Ayres, for the purpose of re-establishing the late government of Montevideo, 3000 strong, had crossed the Parana and arrived within fifty miles of Montevideo, under command of the former governor. The present governor had marched out of the city to meet him, at the head of fifteen hundred men.

UNITED STATES

New York, October 14th.—**PROGRESS OF SUSPENSION.**—Since our last publication positive intelligence has been received of the temporary suspension of specie payments by the banks of Richmond, Norfolk, the District of Columbia, Wilmington (Delaware) and Providence.

At Washington there was a considerable run upon the banks on Thursday. A meeting of directors was held in the evening, and on Friday morning the announcement was made.

The Philadelphia banks issue notes of no less denomination than \$10. The five already issued are called in and redeemed with coin. Also the ones issued by the Girard Bank.

The banks at Trenton, New Jersey, have not suspended, and the Gazette of that place says they will continue to pay specie so long as they are encouraged and sustained by the liberality and confidence of the public.

It is reported that a delegation from the Boston banks has come to this city, for consultation with the officers of our institutions. It is said that their language is full of confidence, and that the Boston banks are prepared to offer assistance if it shall be needed by our institutions. This, however, seems little probable, as there is no call for specie, and the public confidence appears to be increasing daily.

We have heard of no such "talk" of suspending from any merchants; and if such a thing were attempted, we apprehend that the expression of public indignation would be so potent and so lasting as to serve for a warning until somewhere about the beginning of the next century.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Saturday Oct. 12th.]
The attorney general has issued a circular, addressed to all the deputy attorneys in the state, instructing them to institute proceedings against all persons or corporations whatever, who shall issue any substitute for money of a less denomination than five dollars.

[From the National Gazette of Saturday.]
"The situation of the Banks and the general condition of monetary affairs in the country present for consideration questions too complex for certain men of extensive means and the chartered institutions, antagonizing influences in active and violent operation, which connected with the course of the federal government and state of popular feeling, make all conjectures of the result extremely hazardous. We have information, however, which may be received as the ground at least of reasonable conjecture on some points. The stock of the United States Bank has already fallen thirty per cent below par in New York. This can only be the effect of an improper panic, excited by factitious operations on the part of interested opponents of the Philadelphia institutions. The crisis of a suspension of specie payments is seized to depreciate stocks to a degree which calm reflection must prove, is not warranted by any prospective deficiency of means. We would urge upon holders to retain the shares in their hands, as a sale at present quotations would be a sheer and unwarrantable sacrifice."

UPPER CANADA

[From the Toronto Examiner, Oct. 16.]
HOME DISTRICT MEETING.
THE VICTORY OF OUR OPPONENTS!

Yesterday morning, pursuant to public notice the inhabitants of the Home District met on the premises of Mr. James Davis, Yonge Street. As early as 10 o'clock a considerable number were on the ground, and about half-past 10 the procession from Toronto headed by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, with banners displayed, arrived, and immediately commenced shouting and cheering in a most tumultuous manner. Great exertions were made by the Constitutional Society to procure attendance.— placards were posted about the town offering conveyances to those who would accept them, & several Tory master-tradesmen, such as Mr. Ritchey, gave their men a holiday, on the occasion. Many of the peaceable men were deterred from attending owing to the general anticipation of a disturbance, the certainty of which occurring, had been industriously proclaimed by the tools of the compact. By mutual consent the time for taking the chair was, at the suggestion of Mr. Boyd J. P., fixed for 12 o'clock.

Previous to that hour the utmost harmony prevailed, although some apprehension of riot was entertained owing to Mr. Jarvis' adherents being de-

corated with a badge of blue ribbon, and many of them, including some of the magistrates, being armed with bludgeons. It was hoped however that Mr. Jarvis and his magisterial friends would take care to preserve the peace, and as every profession of fair play was made, we trusted that all might go off peaceably. Shortly before 12 o'clock an arrangement was made at the suggestion of some of our friends, that the Sheriff should call the meeting to order and divide it on the appointment of chairman. As the fact is important, we wish to repeat it distinctly, as a mutual agreement between the parties known to a number of the Tory leaders, among whom we would particularly mention Aldermen Gurnett & Dixon, who one or both pledged themselves for the Sheriff's impartiality.

According to agreement, at 12 o'clock precisely, the Sheriff mounted the platform and called the meeting to order, when Dr. Baldwin attempted to propose E. Steele, Esq. as chairman, but was twice prevented from mounting the platform to do so by the Sheriff, who received a motion from one of his own friends for Francis Boyd, Esq. J. P. to take the chair. The question was put and the usual cries of "carried" "lost," "divide," were shouted tumultuously by both parties. What, however, was the surprise of the friends of Captain Steele, when the Sheriff instead of dividing the meeting according to the distinct agreement, declared Mr. Boyd chosen and assisted him to mount the platform and take the chair. Disgusted at this partial conduct, which proved what was to be expected when the Resolutions should be proposed, there was a general cry for the majority to move off to some other place, and hold their meeting. Accordingly a waggon was prepared in the road at a distance of about 100 yards from the platform, into which Dr. Baldwin and some other gentlemen ascended, and immediately a vast majority of the people assembled gathered round it and deserted the platform. Seeing this, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis preceded or followed, we would hardly tell which, by a large body of his friends, armed with bludgeons, (the Sheriff was himself armed) left the platform and rushed to where the Reformers were gathered. Almost instantaneously the latter were assailed with weapons of all kinds, and driven (for they were unarmed and offered no resistance) in every direction.

It would be impossible for us in our present number to detail the cases of individual suffering. Many, many, worthy men have been severely cut and beaten. After the victory of our opponents they proceeded to hold their meeting and passed resolutions, a copy of which we have not seen. Capt. Steele, with the true spirit of an officer and a gentleman, mounted the platform and protested against the proceedings as unconstitutional, arbitrary and tyrannical. He then left the meeting. It will doubtless be asserted by our opponents that they had a numerical majority. If so why did the Sheriff decline dividing the meeting? Why did they proceed to violence?—why did they come prepared with badges unless that they might know their friends from their victims in the mêlée?—We ask these questions and wait for a reply. But why again did the Sheriff, the Clerk of the Peace, the Mayor of Toronto and a number of magistrates join with these men in a public meeting after such conduct?

Sheriff Jarvis headed them in procession from the city and returned again at their head after the conduct we have described. We are informed that the procession went to Government House after its return and displayed itself to His Excellency. The supporters of Mr. Jarvis were armed with pistols, daggers, and clubs, and among them were the city police. Two barrels of Whiskey were turned out to them after the dispersion of their opponents, and in reply to entreaties to the Magistrates to prevent the use of the intoxicating liquor, it was stated that it could not be helped.

Our account of the awful proceedings of yesterday has been necessarily brief, and we have of course not been able as yet to obtain a detail of the facts which shall most assuredly meet the public eye. We regret to say that one individual has been so dreadfully hurt that his life is deemed open.

Kingston, Oct. 15th.—On Saturday we had another severe gale of wind, by which the schooners *Kingston* and *Welland*, belonging to Messrs. Ives, and laden with timber, were driven ashore; the latter on Amherst Is., and the former above Long Point. The *Welland* was towed off yesterday by the Coloung, not much damaged. The *Kingston* capsized in the gale and drove ashore. She has not been got off yet, but it is expected she will be today, and without great loss. The crews of both vessels were saved, and a horse that was on the *Kingston* when she capsized swam ashore five miles it is said, but we suppose the distance is exaggerated.—(Herald.)

Bytown, October 17th.—**THE TIMBER TRADE.**—As we anticipated a few weeks ago, the favourable market for Lumber during the past season, and the cheering prospects from the abundant harvest, have induced many more persons to embark in this trade for the approaching season, than have been engaged in it during the past years. We have understood this to be the case, from the great number of applicants for Licences at the Crown Timber Office; and we learn from those who have visited the places, that the portages are crowded with men and provisions, ascending to the woods to commence their winter operations.—(Gazette.)

LOWER CANADA

Montreal, October 19th.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Committee appointed for framing and presenting to His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORNE, the Address agreed to at the public meeting held here on the 9th instant, accompanied by a great number of subscribers to it waited upon His Excellency for that purpose. Mr. GRANAD, the Chairman of the Committee, read the Address.

To this Address, His Excellency was pleased to make the following Reply:—
GENTLEMEN.—The Address which you have presented to me, conveying, as it does, the sentiments of the loyal inhabitants of Montreal, affords me the highest gratification.

Having resided among you in times of extraordinary trial to all classes of society, you will, I am sure, believe that I shall separate from those with whom I have so long been in daily intercourse, with feelings of deep regret, and that I shall regard your interests with continued earnest solicitude, and endeavour zealously to promote them to the utmost of my power.

In respect to the expediency or in expediency of the changes proposed by Her Majesty's Government, the loyal population in this Province and in Upper Canada, firmly attached to their constitution, and to the institutions of the Mother Country, require only, that their enterprise and industry may be speedily and effectually protected from the unprincipled designs of the traitors who have depreciated the value of property, embarrassed and depressed commerce, and turned the current of emigration from this country.

On the eve of the important measures which the circumstances of this Province demand, the Colony will, I trust, derive the greatest advantage from my successor having been one of Her Majesty's Ministers, and from being a public servant who has long acted in official connection with the Government,

is fully acquainted with its views, and possesses its entire confidence and support.

In my own name, and on behalf of Lady Colborne and family, I beg you will accept my thanks for your kind feelings towards us, and with my best wishes for your welfare and prosperity, I bid you farewell.

Sherbrooke, Oct. 19th.—Mr. George W. Brooks, of Ascot, has been released from confinement, on giving personal bail to the amount of £200, and that of two securities, in £100 each, for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court at Three Rivers, or at any Special Court held in this District before the Session at Three Rivers.—(Gaz.)

QUEBEC

MONDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1839.

LATEST DATES
From London, Sept. 30
From Liverpool, Sept. 21
From Paris, Sept. 18
From New York, Oct. 16
From Halifax, Oct. 12
From Montreal, Oct. 10

New York papers of the evening of the 16th instant were received yesterday. They contain nothing of importance. The United States Stock has rallied five or six per cent.

Halifax papers of the 12th instant were received this morning; they are without news.

Toronto papers of the 16th instant were received yesterday. We have copied from "The Examiner" its entire article on the subject of the "Home District" Meeting, originally advertised by Dr. Baldwin to be held at Finch's Tavern near Toronto, but which, in consequence of Mr. Finch's refusal, was subsequently notified to be held at Davis' in the same vicinity.

"The Examiner" is the paper which has succeeded *McKenzie's* as the organ of the most ultra of the self-styled reformers of Upper Canada. We regret that any violence should have occurred at the meeting. We shall however, no doubt have a very different account of the proceedings when we hear both sides. Those in England who counsel such meetings, so recently after a rebellion in which the blood of Citizens was shed by the hands of other Citizens, when the minds of men are still excited and when they have been habituated to a resort to physical force, have much to answer for, and those who act upon such counsel are doubly guilty. After political disturbances, such as have occurred in Canada, discreet men ought to avoid every thing that may renew them, and prolong a state of things utterly inconsistent with Constitutional Freedom.

The result of the meeting is ominous at least, that if physical force is again provoked by an ill timed course of agitation in favor of doubtful innovations in the established Government, the victory will rest with those of undoubted loyalty, who have put down a former Rebellion.

[Montreal Correspondence of the Quebec Gazette.]

Montreal, Friday afternoon, Oct. 18th.
"The New York evening papers of Tuesday did not come on by the mail this day. The *Albany Daily Advertiser* of Wednesday morning, in a second edition, says that no boats arrived from the south that morning owing to the density of the fog.

"The same paper says that the Banks in Frederick, Md. have suspended; and that the Philadelphia Banks have paid out upwards of 150,000 dollars on their five dollar notes since Wednesday last, the day on which the suspension was announced.

"Sir John Colborne has been inundated with addresses, deputations and friends to-day. He leaves this evening, but the hour is not yet fixed. At 4 o'clock Guards of Honour from the Grenadier Guards, and 71st Regiment, were on the wharf, and every bank and avenue leading to the wharf, were crowded with spectators.

"Friday evening.
"I have barely time to mention that His Excellency Sir John Colborne embarked on board the *British America*, about a quarter past 5 o'clock, amid the most deafening cheers of the thousands who had assembled on the wharves and accompanied him from his residence to the steambot. A guard of honour from the Grenadier Guards was stationed on the wharf, as was also the Band of the 71st Regiment. I believe almost every staff and field officer in Garrison accompanied His Excellency, the whole preceded and followed by the 7th Hussars. The sight was one of the grandest I ever saw. When His Excellency approached the boat the Band played the "British Grenadiers," and on the engines moving "Auld lang syne." After the boat left the wharf the whole moved off, the Band of the Grenadier Guards playing "No Reuel Frenchman. The Volunteer Artillery fired a salute from the bank of the river opposite the Barracks."

"Saturday evening, 19th.
"We have nothing new to-day.
"The *Hart* is the only steamboat in port. She arrived about 8 o'clock this morning. The *St. George*, although not yet arrived, has been advertised all day, by hand bills, to leave at 6 o'clock this evening. The wind has been strong up the river all day.

"The weather, which was rather too warm yesterday, has become quite cool, the thermometer being down to 36. The atmosphere has been very thick all day, with just a sufficiency of misty rain to keep the streets damp."

His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORNE, Governor General, arrived in town from Montreal in the *British America* steamer, on Saturday at 1 o'clock, p. m. The Right Honorable C. POULETT THOMSON, landed shortly after, from the *Pique*, and took and subscribed the usual Oaths and Declarations at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the presence of Sir JOHN COLBORNE, the Executive Council, the Heads of Departments and a number of the citizens.

After the Governor General was sworn in, the Magistrates for the City and District of Quebec presented to His Excellency the following Address:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.
We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the undersigned Magistrates of the city and district of Quebec, most respectfully congratulate Your Excellency on your arrival in this Province.

Assigned, in virtue of the Royal Authority, to watch over the peace and promote the welfare of our fellow citizens, we have the most perfect confidence that our humble efforts will be countenanced and supported in the discharge of those duties by your Excellency, whom it has pleased Her Majesty to entrust with the exercise of the highest power and prerogatives of the Crown within this Province;

and it will be a subject of great satisfaction to us, if we should be so fortunate as to merit Your Excellency's approbation.

It has been a subject of just regret among our fellow citizens, that they have been deprived, for some time past, of the residence of the Governor General, which they can only ascribe to the unfortunate state of things which has called for the presence of the Commander of the Forces in the District of Montreal, the offices of Civil Governor and Military Commander having been held by the same person.

We have no doubt but that your Excellency is fully aware that the City of Quebec, from the earliest periods, has been fixed upon, in consideration of its strength and central position, as the seat of Government of all the countries which now form the Provinces of British North America. There have been provided, at great expense, fortifications for the safety of the City and Port, appropriate places of deposit for the public archives collected from all the provinces, and suitable buildings for the convenience of the Public Departments, civil and military, and here is the sole and uninterrupted channel of communication with the metropolis in the season of navigation, and the safe resort of her fleets and armies for the Canadas. Should circumstances permit that your Excellency should establish your residence amongst us, we trust that in the Magistracy, and among all classes of our fellow citizens, your Excellency will find a ready disposition to promote the beneficent views of Her Majesty's Government, and the peace, welfare, and permanent connexion of this Province with the other Dominions of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

We beg, most respectfully, to assure your Excellency, that nothing could be more gratifying to our feelings and wishes than that the duties of your high station should be discharged happily for the Province and satisfactorily for your Excellency.

Magistrates' Room, City of Quebec, Province of Lower Canada, October, 1839.

To which His Excellency was pleased to give the following answer:—

"I thank you for your address of congratulation on my arrival in this Province.

"The preservation of the public peace and the firm administration of justice are the first wants of a state, and the first duty of a Governor. You may rely with confidence upon receiving from me the most active support in the discharge of your Magisterial functions.

"I fully appreciate the political and commercial importance of the City of Quebec. It will afford me sincere satisfaction at all times to contribute to its prosperity; and when circumstances permit, by residing within its walls, to cultivate the good feelings and regard of its inhabitants.

"I receive with confidence the assurance of your co-operation, and that of the inhabitants of your City, in aiding me to promote the peace and happiness of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, by cementing its permanent connexion with the other Dominions of the Crown; all my efforts will be directed to that end, and it is with that object alone that I have accepted the trust with which our Sovereign has honored me."

In the evening, an extraordinary Gazette was published, containing the following Declaration and appointments:—

Province of — C. POULETT THOMSON, Lower Canada.

By His Excellency The Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.
The Queen having been graciously pleased to appoint me to be Governor General of British North America, I have this day assumed the administration of that office. In the exercise of this high trust it will be my desire no less than my duty to promote to the utmost of my power the welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. To reconcile existing differences—to apply a remedy to proved grievances—to extend and protect the trade and enlarge the resources of the Colonies entrusted to my charge—above all, to promote whatever may bind them to the Mother Country by increased ties of interest and affection, will be my first and most anxious endeavour. In the pursuit of these objects I shall ever be ready to listen to the representations of all, whilst I shall unhesitatingly exercise the powers confided to me to repress disorder—to uphold the law—and to maintain tranquillity.

The suspension of the Constitution in Lower Canada places in the hands of the Executive Government powers of an extraordinary nature, the necessity for which is deeply to be deplored, and which can be justified only by the circumstances of the Province. One principal object of my mission will be to determine in what manner, and at what time, this state of things may most safely be brought to a close, and the full benefits of British Institutions be restored to Her Majesty's Lower Canadian Subjects.

In Upper Canada the loyalty and courage of the inhabitants have preserved Her Constitution and maintained the powers of the Law through difficulties of the most trying nature. Their exertions during the last two years have been viewed by Her Majesty with the highest satisfaction, and have commanded the applause and admiration of all classes in the Mother Country. It would appear, however, that in that Province causes of embarrassment are not wanting. Her trade is said to be cramped—her finances deranged, and the development of her resources impeded.

To devise measures by which these evils may be removed in a manner satisfactory to the inhabitants will be one of the objects to engage my earliest attention, and I shall rely upon the patriotism of the people and the wisdom of the Legislature to aid me in the effort.

Animated by the most anxious desire to promote the welfare of these important Provinces—to uphold the rights of the Crown, by whose confidence I have been honored, and to advance the true interest of the people to whom I am sent, I confidently call on all those to whom the prosperity of British North America is dear, to unite with me in the work which I have undertaken, and laying aside all minor considerations to afford me that assistance and co-operation which can alone enable me to bring my task to a successful issue.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Castle of Saint Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, the Nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, and in the third year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command, T. W. C. MURDOCH, Chief Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be Secretary to the General Government—T. W. Clouton Murdoch, Esquire.
To be Military Secretary and Principal Aide-de-Camp—Major George D. Hall.

His Excellency the Governor General, and Sir JOHN COLBORNE, attended Divine Service in the Cathedral Church yesterday.

This day, at one o'clock, His Excellency held a Lever at the Castle of St. Lewis, which was very numerously attended.

The Merchants of this City presented the following Address after the LEVER:—

To the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

May it please Your Excellency,
We the undersigned, composing the Committee of Trade of Quebec, beg leave respectfully to congratulate Your Excellency upon your arrival in these Colonies.

Merchants ourselves, and representing the Mercantile community of this City, it is, we assure Your Excellency, with no small degree of pride and satisfaction that we see the Government of the Country entrusted to one who himself has been a Merchant, and notwithstanding that the opinions understood to have been entertained by Your Excellency in regard to a most important branch of the Trade of this Country, differ very materially from ours, we have never doubted but that from the moment of your undertaking the Government of these Colonies, your strenuous and unbiased efforts would be directed to the promotion of their interests Commercial as well as political. We are fully persuaded that the withdrawing of that protection hitherto afforded to the Timber Trade of the British North American Colonies, would be, not only fatal to their prosperity, by destroying their great staple trade, and weakening the bonds that now happily unite them to the Mother Country, but also highly injurious to the Empire at large. We therefore confidently hope that when Your Excellency's mind shall have been more particularly applied to this subject, you will be satisfied that it involves the question of supporting or abandoning those important elements of national strength and greatness, "Ships, Colonies and Commerce."

The undertaking in which Your Excellency has engaged is a great and arduous one. To establish permanent tranquillity, and a just, firm, and steady system of Government in the Country—to draw forth and develop its great latent resources by promoting the improvement of those extraordinary natural facilities for internal communication which it possesses—to revive and encourage its drooping Agriculture, to extend and protect its languishing Commerce—and to recall to its shores the tide of emigration now diverted to other channels; are tasks not to be accomplished without encountering many difficulties.

That those difficulties may be overcome under Your Excellency's administration we most sincerely pray, and to every measure of Your Excellency tending to this great end, we beg respectfully, on behalf of ourselves and those whom we are the honor to represent, to tender you our unreserved and cordial support and co-operation.

To which His Excellency was pleased to give the following Answer:—

GENTLEMEN.—I thank you sincerely for your Address. Bred a British Merchant myself, the good opinion of those who follow the same honorable career is to me naturally and justly dear.

You may rely upon my attention to the great interests you represent.—Whatever acquaintance with Commercial subjects I may have acquired by my early pursuits, or through my later dates, will be earnestly and zealously devoted to the consideration of all that relates to the Trade of these Colonies, and with an honest endeavour to promote their prosperity as connected with that of the British Empire.

I feel with you that the undertaking before me is most arduous; but the end proposed is a noble one. These Provinces possess an almost unutilized field for Commerce and for Industry; all the elements of wealth and prosperity. Their advance is checked and their development impeded by causes which, I sincerely believe, it is in your power to remove. The Imperial Legislature and Her Majesty's Government are most anxious to do their part towards this important object; and if you who hold so high a place in this Community will cordially co-operate with me, I feel the utmost confidence that our labours will not be vain.

To that end, and the advancement of every object that may contribute to the tranquillity and happiness of these possessions of the British Crown, all my efforts will be devoted.

This day, the Magistrates for the City and District of Quebec waited on His Excellency Sir JOHN COLBORNE with the following Address:—

To His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN COLBORNE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor General of Her Majesty's Provinces, on the Continent of North America, and of the Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward and their several dependencies, Vice Admiral of and in the same, and Commander of all Her Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada.

We Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the undersigned Magistrates of the City and District of Quebec, most respectfully approach your Excellency on the eve of your departure from this Province, to express the high respect which we entertain for your Excellency's person and character.

Although unfortunate circumstances have deprived us, for the greatest part of the time that your Excellency has held the chief military and civil command, of the benefit of your residing amongst us, we are not unaware of the salutary influence of your Excellency's private and public virtues, in promoting respect for the laws and those moral and religious duties which are essential to the public peace, the general welfare and the happiness of individuals.

We are convinced that your Excellency must have deplored, equally with ourselves, the extraordinary and painful events amidst which your Excellency had to exercise the high powers confided to you by our Sovereign; while we acknowledge the success which has attended your Excellency's efforts for maintaining and restoring peace in the disturbed districts, we can duly estimate the sacrifice of feeling to duty which was required of your Excellency, who had acquired eminent distinction in foreign war, under the greatest Captain of the age, when you were compelled to employ military force in civil dissensions.

We acknowledge that, under the protection of Divine Providence it is chiefly by your Excellency that we are indebted for the signal defeat of two

attempts to withdraw by actual violence her Majesty's subjects in this Province from their allegiance to the Crown, and that our connection, as we fondly hope, with the other parts of the British Empire, have been permanently maintained.

By well paid Commissioners, Astronomers, Surveyors and Diplomats on the subject, during forty years. What can it do in England against the constantly repeated arguments, speeches and discussions in favour of the American claims published from time to time in all the newspapers? Publications in favor of British claims and British interests in America, are like a few voices raised amidst the shouts of a multitude, and men who are unacquainted with the localities and the facts, and think a few millions of acres in America not worth contending for, take notice for reason and truth.

Mr. Stuart has FAITH; and we wish it may remove mountains.

THE PROGRESS OF QUEBEC. The progress of Quebec has not been so rapid as that of many other towns on this continent. It is necessary to look back to a period of several years, to be aware of the change that has taken place.

Forty years ago, only 80 square rigged vessels entered the port of Quebec. They now exceed 1,000, and generally of much larger tonnage.

Forty years ago, there were not in Quebec a dozen merchants and traders importing goods from Europe. They are now upwards of a hundred. The retail stores were few in number and not one Grocer.—There are now plenty of all sorts.

About forty years ago, there was but one shipyard at Quebec, (Mr. JOHN BLACK'S,) who managed to launch one vessel in the year. There are now ten, who launch twenty or thirty vessels yearly.

Forty years ago, there were not more than half a dozen master mechanics, of any note, from the old countries, in Quebec. There are now upwards of fifty.

Forty years ago, there was only one printing office in Quebec, and one weekly newspaper. There are now six or seven, several of them published on the same day, and one at least every day.

Forty years ago, premises that rented at from £30 to £60, now rent at from £100 to £200.

Forty years ago, the tide washed the rear walls of the houses on the north part of South-au-Mattelot Street, where St. Paul's Street and the houses, stores and wharves on the north side of it, now are. The tide also covered the ground on which St. James Street, Arthur Street, the Exchange and India Wharf and Stores now are.

Forty years ago, there were no deep water wharves, where shipping lay, but at Dunier's (late Brehaut's,) Johnson and Purs's and the Queen's Wharf. There are now dozens of them extending to the north at Pointe à Carpes.

Forty years ago, there were no dwelling houses beyond Dunier's Wharf, but a few huts, built on the base of the cape without title. There was only one inhabitant on the beach, a black man, all the way to beyond Sillery; a clear beach all the way, with wood down to the water's edge. A lease of the whole beach might have been obtained for £50. There are now many good ship-yards, costly establishments, wharves, many good dwellings, and several thousand inhabitants. Many thousands of pounds a year, would not now obtain a lease of the beach below high water mark.

Forty years ago, there was not a house in St. Roch's Suburbs beyond the Manor House, near the Intendant's Palace, excepting a few small straggling wooden houses in St. Valliers' and St. Roch Streets. The site of the present Parish of St. Roch was mostly occupied by Grant's mills, meadows, and barns; now St. Roch's contains more than a thousand dwellings, and from six to ten thousand inhabitants, spreading to the General Hospital; the road to the old Bridge, with its fine rows of trees on each side, having become a street.

Forty years ago, there were but a few houses in St. John's and St. George Streets, St. John's Suburbs, where there are now many thousand inhabitants.

Forty years ago, there was only one house in St. Louis Suburbs, and no house nearer on that road, than Powell-place, (now Spencer Wood.) On the Ste. Foy road, there was no house beyond the mineral well, in St. John's Suburbs, nearer than Haut-Florent, (Mr. Stewart's.)

Forty years ago, the population of Quebec was estimated at twelve thousand souls. It probably now exceeds forty thousand, and this without the usual cause of a rapidly accumulating population, large manufacturing establishments. All, or nearly all, has been done by the slow but sure operation of individual capital enterprise and industry, stimulated, chiefly, by the trade of the Port.

LES AMATEURS TYPOGRAPHIQUES.—These gentlemen, of whose former performance we were enabled to speak in the most favourable terms, intend to give a theatrical entertainment on Wednesday evening. The performances selected are the Tragedy of 'La Mort de Cesar,' with the Comedy of 'Le Tambour Nocturne,' and other entertainments, which are expressed in the bills. The manner in which these young gentlemen acquitted themselves on a former occasion, leaves us no room to doubt that the pieces will be brought out and acted in a manner highly creditable to the performers. (Mercury.)

QUEBECENSIS on Wednesday.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Oct. 16th.—So far as heard from by the mails since Saturday, every Bank in this State and east of here, have resolved to stand firm, and meet their engagements in specie. The Banks in New Jersey act with those of our own city—while at the South, all the Banks heard from, as far as Virginia, have followed the Banks of Philadelphia.

The packet ship Wellington sailed today, with a large amount of Specie—\$400,000, it is said. A considerable quantity of Flour, unless prices rise higher, will soon go out, which will slightly relieve us from this export of specie.

Not a failure occurred on Saturday, or during the last week, which is truly a surprising occurrence. Wall street is tolerably quiet today. There is some drawing of specie to-day from the east.

Stocks have gone up, from one to five per cent, and nobody could sell on them. The latter circumstance is construed, by many, as indicating less confidence in the ability of banks to sustain themselves.

It affords us pleasure to be able to state that several of our banks are drawing on England. Among them are the Bank of America and the State of New York. The former is drawing at 60 days at 10 per cent—the latter at 60 days at 9, and 90 days at 9.

Flour and Meal.—The operations have been more extensive than for some time previous, and mostly for exportation; the sales embrace several parcels of Western Canal, common and fancy brands at \$6 25 @ \$6 50; and small quantities of Ohio, via canal, at \$6 25 @ \$6 50; most of these descriptions, however, at \$6 37 1/2, which may be considered the prevailing market price.

ASHES.—The demand for both descriptions has been limited, and the market closed quite inactive. We notice sales of 100 bbls. ports, at about \$5; and 60 do. ports, at \$6; in which prices they may be considered dull.

Treasury notes.—Sales at the board of \$2000 treasury notes 4 per cent premium.

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A draft for \$300 upon Philadelphia was sold this morning at 92, and one for \$100, at 91 cents in the dollar.

Exchange.—We quote bills on England at 10 @ 11 per cent premium.

The packet ship Wellington which sailed this morning has on board \$315,000 specie.

QUOTATIONS OF SPECIE. Half dollars..... 1/2 per cent premium. Quarter dollars..... 1/4 do. do. Mexican dollars..... 1/4 do. do. Spanish dollars..... 1/2 do. do. Flour was selling at Cincinnati on the 7th, from the boats, at \$4 per barrel.

Montréal, Oct. 19.—Ases have declined a little since our last notice—sales of shipping parcels having been made at 29. 6d. for post and 25. 6d. for pots.

Flour.—Receipts of American and Upper Canada flour have, during the last few days, been large. The recent unfavourable news from England, respecting the crops, has had the effect of raising prices both in the United States market and here. Some sales have been made at 38s. 9d., but the rates for large lots may be stated at 37s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—There have been no sales of consequence.

GRAINES.—Teas have further advanced—present quotations being, Young Hyson, 3s. 4d. @ 3s. 6d.; Tienkay, 2s. 8d. @ 2s. 9d.; Bolea, 1s. 8d. @ 1s. 9d.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks are not drawing on England. Merchants' bills may be quoted at 10 per cent premium.

The notes of the Upper Canada Banks are not received in deposit by the City Banks. They are exchanged by the Branch Bank at 1 @ 1 1/4 per cent discount.—(Gazette.)

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL BY THE LACHINE CANAL. October 16th. Flour..... 280 barrels } Henderson & Hooker. Ashes..... 22 do. do. Flour..... 1053 do. do. Ashes..... 60 do. do. Butter..... 150 kegs. Wheat..... 394 bush. October 17th. Ashes..... 15 barrels. } Henderson & Hooker. Do..... 164 do. Flour..... 811 do. Butter..... 189 firkins. Staves..... 7,000 pieces. Peas..... 80 bushels. October 18th. Ashes..... 6 barrels. } Henderson & Hooker. Peas..... 234 bushels. Flour..... 3,541 barrels. Do..... 100 1/2 do. Ashes..... 56 barrels. Butter..... 9 kegs. Staves..... 6,000 pieces.

PORT OF QUEBEC. TIDES, From the 22nd, to the 28th October.

Table with columns: Days, High Water, Morning, Evening, Festivals. Rows: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday.

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CLEARED Oct. 19th. Bark John, Patterson, Liverpool, J. Mann. Brig Radical, Anderson, Sunderland, G. B. Symes.

ENTERED FOR LOADING. Oct. 19th. Urgent, 622, London, H. Burstall, Jones' Wharf. Irvine, 495, Newcastle, H. Burstall, Jones' Wharf.

PASSENGERS. In the Robertson, from Liverpool.—Mr. J. Loftus, wife and child, Mrs. Clark, Mr. John Earle and Mr. W. P. Boston.

In the General Hewitt, from London.—Mr. Payne. In the Douglas, from London.—Mrs. Gale and 3 children, Mr. Armstrong, and one child, and Mr. Carnell.

In the Woodstock, from Gloucester.—Miss Daniell.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. A Schooner from St. George's Bay, laden with herrings, salmon and codfish, stove in some of her masts in coming in on Thursday last, at the entrance of the River St. Charles, and consequently fills up every tide.

The Robert Kerr, Capt. Reid, which sailed from this port for Belfast on the 25th August, reached that port in the short space of 22 days.

Comparative Statement of arrivals, tonnage and passengers at the Port of Quebec, to the 19th Oct. inclusive, for the years 1838 and 1839.

Table with columns: Years, Vessels, Tonnage, Passengers. Rows: 1838, 1839, More this year.

BIRTH. At Sillery, on Friday last, Mrs. John Sharplex of a son.

MARRIED. On Saturday last, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. H. M. Blacklock to Miss Mary A. Ardoun, both of this city.

QUEBEC FIRE OFFICE 21st Oct. 1839.—Director for the present week:—The Hon. LOUIS PANET.

FOR STOCKTON. THE fine Brig EVENWOOD, William Sands, Commander, will sail for the above Port, on or about the 24th instant, and accommodate 2 or 3 Cabin Passengers. Application be made, on board, at Atkinson's Wharf, or at the Office of CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.

CAPT. NICHOLSON, of the Ship URGENT, will not be accountable for any debts contracted without his sanction by the crew of said Ship, during her stay at Quebec. Quebec, 21st October, 1839. 1-4

PILOT CLOTHS AND FLUSHINGS. A FEW Bales landing per Henry Bliss, and for sale by J. C. HART. 21st October, 1839. 5-4 Sault-au-Mate of Street.

BROWN'S REGISTRY OFFICE for Men and Women Servants.—Corner Ship of Forte and Bunde Streets, Upper Town. *Orders for Workmen and Labourers daily attended to.

STOLEN.—From Point Levy Patent Slip, early on Tuesday morning last, a Boat painted green inside, and black outside, with Patent Slip, Point Levy cut out on the stern, whoever will give such information as may lead to the recovery of same, will be suitably rewarded on application to the Subscribing, GEORGE TAYLOR. Patent Slip, Point Levy, 12th Oct. 1839. 2-8

TO BE LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A WELL CULTIVATED FARM of about 70 acres on the River St. Charles, three miles from town. There is an excellent house containing an ample Cellar, and two Barns, with other conveniences. This is worthy the attention of Market Gardeners, the soil being well adapted to Horticulture.—Apply at this Office, Quebec, 18th October, 1839. 6-8-1W

FOR SALE. A LOT of LAND situate on the Chemin de Gomin, in the Parish of St. Foy, about five miles from Quebec, containing about eight acres in good cultivation and well stocked with ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

—ALSO— A two story House on Scott Street, St. John Suburbs. —AND— Two Houses, each of two stories, on the main Street of St. John Suburbs. Apply to the undersigned, at his office, No. 16, St. Lewis Street. F. L. MONTIZAMPERT, Quebec, 14th Oct. 1839. u-d Advocate.

FARMER with his wife, capable of taking charge of a farm and Dairy, in every department thereof, are in want of a situation. Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 14th October, 1839.

WANTED.—For a Retail Dry Goods Store the Upper Town, A YOUNG MAN of some experience and good recommendations from his last employer. Apply at this Office. Quebec, 11th Oct. 1839. 6-4

QUEBEC ALMANACK. Those Gentlemen who have been in the habit of furnishing Corrections for the different Lists annually inserted in the QUEBEC ALMANACK, and who may be inclined to continue to do so for the Almanack of the ensuing year, are requested to forward their corrections or additions, on good authority, with the latest possible date. Gazette Office, 7th October, 1839.

GENEAL FURNISHED APARTMENTS with or without board.—Two single gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife, can be very comfortably situated with the above in a family of respectability.—Apply at No. 14, Angel Street, near the Artillery Barracks. Quebec, 27th Sept. 1839.

SALES BY AUCTION. PUBLIC NOTICE. THE Sale of HADLOW COVE is unavoidably postponed to the 1st day of November next, on which day, at ONE o'clock, the Sale will be held at the Cove, according to the advertisement of Sale heretofore published. L. T. MACPIERSON, N. P. Quebec, 26th Sept. 1839.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO. On TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at ONE o'clock precisely, at their Store: A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of seasonable DRY GOODS, now landing. Quebec, 19th Oct. 1839.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO. On TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at ONE o'clock precisely, at their Store: ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Boxes Sheet IRON, now landing. Quebec, 19th Oct. 1839.

BY THOS. HAMILTON. On WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at TWO o'clock, at the Stores of Jas. G. Heath & Co., for the benefit of the Underwriters of whom it may concern: THE following Goods landed in a damaged state from the Apollo, Walker, from Dundee: [A. L.] Q. No. 70—1 Bale Sheetings, No. 7—1 do. Carvans, No. 71—1 do. do. H. B. No. 4—1 do. do. No. 6—1 do. do. Quebec, 19th October, 1839.

BY THOS. HAMILTON. On WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd instant, at TWO o'clock, at the Stores of G. B. Symes, Esq. EIGHTY Boxes Hyson Skin Tea, 10 Chests Bollen Tea, 3 Boxes Souchong do. 1 do. Carvans do. 41 Boxes Candy Sugar, 20 Casks Flint Glass, 200 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes, 200 half boxes ditto, ditto, 15 crates Glass, 11 Pipes Port Wine, 9 Hds. Holland, 40 Casks Rhenish Wine, 67 crates Earthenware, 2 Hds. double refined Sugar, 5 do. single do. 22 Hds. Muscovado Sugar, 56 barrels } Sugar, 5 kegs Black, 40 kegs Brunswick Paint, 80 tin cases Patent Brunswick Green Paint, 200 barrels Hamburg Park, 100 do. Herrings. Quebec, 16th October, 1839.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO. On THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at ONE o'clock precisely, at their Store: FIVE HUNDRED Boxes Liverpool Yellow Soap, 160 Firkins Lard, 10 Casks Westphalia Hams, 20 Puns Rum, 20 Casks Cassia Medit. Mateira, 11 Cases Lisbon dry Wine, 10 Hds. very superior Sherry, 10 Hds. Vinegar, 20 Casks Pepper, 20 do. Pimento, 50 do. Pipes, 20 Crates assorted Earthenware, 25 do. Wine Bottles, 10 Cases Chardonnay, 10 do. Vermicelli, 10 Casks Havanna Cigars, 10 Kegs Snuff, 100 do. Ground Ginger, 10 Casks Brimstone, 1 do. Nutmegs, in lots to suit buyers, 4 Cases Writing Paper to close, 50 Sheets of G. S. Mill-Saws, without reserve, 10 Bales Wool, 6 Pieces Kidderminster Carpeting, 10 Bales India Canvas, A few sets Harness, 2 Hds. Glue, 2 Bales tanned Hide, 100 Boxes and 25 Crates Window Glass, 20 Casks Charms, Axes, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. &c. Quebec, 21st October, 1839.

BY J. M. FRASER & CO. On MONDAY the 28th instant, at TWO o'clock precisely, at the Stores of Messrs. LEITCH, STRAUS & CO. Wellington Street: TWENTY Pincushions Jamaica Rum, 8 Pipes White Brandy, 12 Hds. Holland Gin, 14 do. Martell's Brandy, 4 do. Hennessy's do. (old), 20 Puns. Montreal Whiskey, 5 do. Scotch do., 22 Hds. Muscovado Sugar, 15 do. do. do. bright, 5 Puns. Massaces, 15 Pieces Refined Sugar, 52 Chests 1 weeky Tea, 25 Boxes Young Hyson, 20 do. Bolea do., 5 Qr. Casks Sherry Wine, 5 do. Port Wine. Quebec, 21st October, 1839. d

"TRIFLES FROM MY PORT-FOLIO." THE first Volume of this Work will be in course of distribution to the Subscribers, at the Office of this paper, at six weeks when they are requested to pay their subscriptions.—The second Volume is at press. Quebec, 11th October, 1839.

CLEMENT CAZEAU will open his EVENING SCHOOL, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at his residence, No. 9, Couillard Street. He will also attend private families at their own houses. Quebec, 11th October, 1839. 10-8-1W

DR. DILL, from IRELAND, a LICENTIATE of the Senate Academics of the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this City as PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Residence, No. 25, Mountain Street, opposite the Office of the Quebec Gazette. Quebec, 27th July, 1839. 3m-d 1W

QUEBEC BRANCH CITY BANK. THE Bank is now open for discount and deposit. Exchange on London, and drafts on New York, bought and sold. C. GETHINGS, Quebec, 4th Oct. 1839. 12-8 Cashier.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN Life and Fire Assurance Company of London. CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING. THE business of the said Company for the City of Quebec, is carried on at their office, at the corner of Archa Street, by their undersigned Agent. NOTE!!! Risks beyond the City bounds are taken AT THE OLD RATES of premium, as they existed prior to the augmentation which applied only to rates within the City limits, where the Company have suffered so many heavy losses by repeated Fires. J. G. IRVINE, Agent. J. A. CAMPBELL, Quebec, 16th October, 1839. 2-4

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NEW FURNITURE SALOON, St. Paul's Market Hall.—Furniture of every description and price.—Furniture received on Commission.—Hear and call to let.—THOS. HOBBS, Proprietor.
ALCOHN, S., No. 21, John Street, Auctioneer, Broker and Commission Merchant.—Imported Farm and China—Regular days of sale, Mondays and Thursdays.
A. GLASS, Biscuit Baker, House of E. Baird, Esq., No. 1, St. Peter Street, opposite the Queen's Wharf.
C. T. BROWN'S established cheap clothing Store to suit every man's pocket, corner Shop of Front and Bland Streets, Upper Town, Quebec. Gentlemen's, Boys and Servants' Lovey Clothes made to measure.
CHARLES GORTLEY, Sail-Maker, St. James Street.—Entrance fronting Wellington Wharf.
D. CAMERON, Merchant Tailor, No. 9, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town.
DAVID BURNETT, Commission Merchant,—Office and Stores, Wellington Wharf.
E. WOODBURY, Tin-plate and Sheet Iron Worker, No. 18, Fabrique Street.
EBENEZER BAIRD, St. Peter's Street, No. 1, Commission business.
F. BUTEAU & CO., Merchants, Office on Napoleon's Wharf.
GEORGE TAYLOR, PATENT SLIP, Pointe Lévis.
GEORGE C. REIFFENSTEIN, Land Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 6, Mountain Street, Quebec.
GLOBE HOTEL, No. 11, St. Lewis Street, 4th December, 1857.
G. TURNER, Tin Plate Worker & Ironmonger, No. 12, Mountain Street.—Ship Orders usually attended to.
GEORGE CHAPMAN, Jr. & Co., Commission Merchants and General Agents, Port St. Francis, District of Three Rivers.
JOHN JAMES SAURIN'S, Coach Manufactory, St. Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral.
JOHN L. HALL, Surgeon, Reynar's Buildings, adjoining the Custom House, Lower Town, Quebec.
JAMES HOSSACK, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, No. 20, Champlain-Street, orders punctually attended to.
J. B. CORRIVEAU, Hat Manufacturer, No. 4, Mountain Street, Lower Town.
JOHN SHAW & CO., Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Paint, Oil, &c., St. John Street, Upper Town, and corner of Sous-le-Fort and Cul-de-Sac Streets, Lower Town.
J. O. VALLIERE, No. 16, Vallier Street, near Palace-Gate; Cabinet, Chair, and Furnish Factory.
JACOB P. JOSEPH & CO., Wholesale and Retail Tobacco Warehouse, corner of St. Peter Street, entrance to Queen's Wharf.
J. LEYACRAFT, Merchant, J. B. F. Lane, front Exchange Wharf.
MASSON, STRANG, LANGEVIN & Co., Queen's Wharf.
PEMBERTON BROTHERS, No. 2 Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.
ROBERT CAIRNS, Merchant Tailor, No. 20, Mountain Street.
REGISTE BOUCHARD, Cabinet Maker, No. 6, St. Anne Street, Upper Town, opposite the English Cathedral.
THOMAS PAUL, Veterinary Surgeon, at W. M. ANDREWS, Shoeing-Smith, St. Hilar Street, near the Artillery Barracks.
TODD, R. C., Herald, Sign and Ornamental Painter, No. 16, St. Nicholas Street, near the new Market.
VICTORIA HOUSE, Rue Sous-le-Fort, Lower Town, near the Market-place, G. ARNOLD, Proprietor.—Ordinary from Two till Four, P. M.
W. M. BURKE, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store, No. 15, Fabrique Street, Upper Town.—English and French styles of a superior quality, for Sale at reduced prices.
W. B. JEFFERY'S Plumber, Painter and Glazier, No. 54, St. John Street, Upper Town.
WILLIAM DRUM, Chair, Cabinet and Varnish Manufacturer, No. 46, St. Paul Street, opposite New Market.
W. M. ASHON & CO., 1st Manufacturers, No. 3, Mountain Street.—W. S. BENDERSON, managing Partner for Canada.
W. M. RUTHVEN, Book-Binder, No. 42, St. Ursule Street.
WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO., Office and Stores on Goudie's Wharf.

are established throughout the United States, and voluntarily certified by thousands of individuals who have received and cured it. It is in fact the best medical discovery of our age, and is the only one that has been her indiscriminate application.—Facts best theories and more stubborn even than prejudices. Could the most eminent and successful physician that ever lived, collect so many testimonials of remarkable cures, and of so extensive alleviation of suffering under an almost endless variety of human diseases as have been spontaneously presented to the proprietors of LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS during the last two years? He believes not, and would be happy to put the question to the test.
The presentment reputation of these medicines being firmly established upon the basis of innumerable facts, it only remains necessary to inform persons who are unacquainted with them of some of the multitude of maladies which they have repeatedly proved successful in curing, and which, therefore, may confidently be presumed that they will succeed hereafter: 1. Dyspepsia, both chronic and casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness and pain, and flatulency, heat, nausea, loss of appetite, heart burn, costiveness, biliousness, general debility and wasting away of the body. 2. Diarrhoea, whether feculent, mucous, or serous, henteric, bilious, or tubercular. 3. Jaundice, both bilious and spasmodic, and of the yellow and green varieties. 4. Helminthia, or worms, both alvine and anal, and of every variety, from the large tape and joint worm to the insect larvae of the stomach and rectum. 5. Piles, of the blind, the bleeding, the white and the caruncular varieties. 6. Costiveness, whether arising from constipation or obstruction, and of howsoever long standing. 7. Colic, the flat, the nervous, the surface, the congested, the constructive, and flatulent. 8. Gout, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 9. Asthma, the nervous or dry, and common or humid. 10. The breast pang, acute and chronic; and also Pleurisy, or chronic pain in the side. 11. The Daily Fever, whether of the milt, the influenza, or the sweating variety. 12. Fever and Ague. 13. Influenza, in any stage. 14. Dysentery, acute and chronic. 15. Intermittent, ague and chronic, whether with nodagra, or gout. 16. Malaria, whether as general atrophy or loss of flesh, or pulmonary decline and consumption, if taken before cavities have been formed in the lungs. 17. Scrophula—singularly and rapidly efficacious even in the worst cases. 18. Scruvy. 19. Hypochondriasis, and all other nervous affections. 20. Spasmodic Pains, of the head, the face, the neck, the chest, the stomach, the bowels, the bladder, and the uterus. 21. Hemorrhoids, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 22. Gout, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 23. Rheumatism, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 24. Neuralgia, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 25. Sciatica, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 26. Paralysis, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 27. Epilepsy, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 28. Convulsions, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 29. Tetanus, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 30. Trismus, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 31. Strabismus, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 32. Amblyopia, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 33. Myopia, the common or humoral, and the dry and the watery. 34. 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