

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 63.]

WEDNESDAY, 17th JULY, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per
Eleutheria and Esmannud, their usual
supplies of ENGLISH and other DRUGS,
CHEMICALS, &c., comprising every article
usually required, either in Medical Prac-
tice, or family use.

ALSO—AN ASSORTMENT OF
SERRONS' INSTRUMENTS AND MATE-
RIALS, MAW'S IMPROVED DOMESTIC
INSTRUMENT, FAMILY MEDICINE
CHESTS, &c.

With numerous other articles.
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
CHEMISTS, &c.
Quebec, 14th June.

FRESH SEEDS.

Just received per late arrivals, a supply of
RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS
—also, Turnips, Pease, Beans, &c. &c.
of various kinds, and warranted of last year's
growth.

BEGG & URQUHART,
13 St. John Street, and
8 Notre Dame Street,
Lower Town.

TURNIP SEEDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received their usual
supply of
YELLOW ABERDEEN,
WHITE GLOBE,
RED NORFOLK,
EARLY STONE,
SALTA, DUTCH, POMERANIAN,
And other kinds of Turnip Seeds.
ALSO,
RED AND WHITE CLOVER.
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Quebec, 19th June, 1839.

SUPERIOR Arrow Root received direct from BERMUDA;

ALSO :—
A case of genuine
COLOGNE WATER,
from the house of JEAN MARIA
FARINA, Cologne; for sale by
BEGG & URQUHART,
St. John's Street.

COLOGNE WATER.

ALSO OF THE ABOVE direct from the Manu-
factory of JEAN MARIA FARINA, Cologne,
warranted and for sale by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists, &c.
Quebec, 19th June.

FRESH LEECHES.

LARGE supply of the GERMAN MEDI-
CINAL LEECH, of large size and superi-
or quality, just received, and for sale low,
by
MUSSON & SAVAGE,
Chemists & Druggists.
Quebec, 10th June, 1839.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to
announce their friends and the public in ge-
neral that the business heretofore conducted by
J. J. SIMS, J. BOWLES, JUNIOR,
& CO., will, from this date, be carried on
in the style and firm of

SIMS & BOWLES.

They are now moving into those spacious new
premises, corner of Hop Street.
J. J. SIMS,
J. BOWLES, JUNIOR,
Chemists & Druggists, Upper Town Market
Street, 1st May.

SPLENDID TUSCAN SILKS, VEILS, &c. FOR BONNETS AND DRESSES.

ALSO,
NEW SHAPES IN TUSCAN BON-
NETS, imported by the way of New-York.
And, just opened,
NEW CASES OF LONDON MADE BEA-
UTIFUL BONNETS, to be sold cheap for cash.
MUSSON'S BEAD CLOTHING STORE,
Corner of Rue du Fort and Duane Streets,
Upper Town.
Quebec, 17th April, 1839.

The subscribers have received, per Eleutheria
& Royal Tar, their usual supply of

LONDON STATIONERY,

Comprising a very general assortment;

ALSO,
A FEW BOOKS,

Among which are the following :—
THE Cabinet of Paintings, very elegant,
Fisher's Drawing-Room Scrap Book,
Scrap Books and Albums, various bindings,
Miniature Classical Library, 62 vols. bound in
silk, in a case,
Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and Church
Services, in great variety.

W. COWAN & SON,
St. Peter Street, Lower Town,
St. John Street, Upper Town.

MISS HILL,

Organist of the St. Patrick's Church in this city.

BEGG to intimate to her friends and the
public, that she is prepared to receive
Pupils on the

PIANO, HARP, GUITAR,
THOROUGH BASS,
and Italian and English Singing.

As it is the intention of Miss Hill to become
a permanent resident in Quebec, those pupils
entrusted to her will be afforded an opportunity
of being thoroughly instructed in either or all
of the above branches; and from having re-
ceived instruction under the first masters in
the profession, she feels confident in being able
to give entire satisfaction.—Terms known by
application at her residence, No. 14, Saint
George's Street, Grand Battery.
Quebec, 7th June, 1839.

R. C. TODD,

HERALD PAINTER,
No. 16, St. NICHOLAS STREET.

PAINTING

In Water Colours.
MR. DELCOUR, No. 3, St. John Street,
Upper Town, will take a few pupils for
instruction in Painting Landscape in Water
Colours.
Quebec, 20th May, 1839.

J. JONES,

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

NEW

FUR AND CAP STORE.

L. F. FISCHBLATT, (from Prussia,) resident
of Quebec, that he has opened a Store at
No. 10, Fabrique Street, Upper Town,
where he will constantly have on hand a
choice and extensive assortment of Furs and
Plain and Military Caps, made up to the lat-
est London and Parisian fashions.
** Fur and Cloth Caps altered to fashio-
nable shapes at short notice.
Quebec, 3rd July.

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announce
to their friends and the public, that they
have commenced business on the premises
lately occupied by Mr. Hobbs, No. 12, St.
John Street—where they have just receiv-
ed, and opened for sale, an importation of
Seasonable Dry Goods,
comprising a choice and fashionable assortment,
selected by one of the partners from the best
markets in England and Scotland.
L. BALLINGALL & CO.
No. 12, St. JOHN STREET.
Quebec, 27th May, 1839.

Poetry.

SUMMER.

I'm coming along with a bounding pace,
To finish the work that Spring began;
I've left them all with a brilliant face,
And decked all nature in brighter bloom.
I have hung festoons from labouring trees,
And clothed the lilac, the birch and the broom;
I've wakened the sound of humming bees,
And decked all nature in brighter bloom.
I've roused the laugh of the playful child,
And I'll lead it out in the sunny noon;
All nature at my approach has smiled,
And I've made fond lovers seek the moon.
For this is my life, my glorious reign,
And I'll open it at will in my leafy bowyer,
All shall be bright in my rich domain,
And I'll be true to another clime,
And I'll reign in triumph till autumn time
Still conquer my green and verdant pride,
Then I'll be true to another clime,
And I'll be called again as a sunny bride.

Miscellaneous.

A COMBAT OF CUIRASSIERS.—The conse-
quences might have been disastrous in the
level and open plains which caused when the
retiring columns approached the Danube, had
not the Archduke placed twelve squadrons of
the Emperor's cuirassiers and a large body of
husars in front of Egloshheim, which was gar-
risoned by six battalions of grenadiers, and
supported by several powerful batteries. As
the passing columns approached this impos-
ing mass of cavalry, they paused till the
French horse came up in sufficient strength to
have an engagement; a variety of charges
by husars then took place on both sides,
with various success; but at length the mag-
nificent Austrian cuirassiers bore down with
apparently irresistible force upon their pur-
sued. The French light horse could not
withstand the shock, and were quickly dis-
persed; but their cuirassiers came up, and
then two rival bodies, equally heavily armed,
equally brave, equally disciplined, engaged in
mortal combat. So vehement was the onset,
so nearly matched the strength of the comba-
tants, so tremendous the conflict, that both
parties, as if by mutual consent, suspended
their fire to await its issue: the roar of the
musketry subsided, even the heavy booming
of the artillery ceased, and from the melee
was heard only, as from the battles of the
knights of old, the loud clang of the swords
ringing on the helmets and cuirasses of the
dauntless antagonists. The sun shone while
the coat was yet undecided; the moon rose on
the deadly strife; and amidst her silvery rays
fire was struck on all sides by the steel upon
the armour, and dazzling sparks flew around
the combatants, as if a thousand anvils were
at once ringing under the blows of the forgers.
Nothing could overcome the heroic courage
of the Imperialists, but their equipment was
not equal to that of their opponents; and in
close fight, the Austrian horsemen, whose
front only was covered, were not an adequate
match for the cuirassiers of Napoleon, whose
armour went entirely round their body. After
a desperate struggle, their numbers were so
reduced, that they were unable any longer to
make head against the enemy; and, leaving
two-thirds of their number on the field, they
were driven in disorder along the chaussee
towards Ratisban.

From Dary Dreamy edited by F.H.

EXTENT OF THE TOY-MANUFACTURE.

'I have here a computation,' continued Mr.
Chethall, taking up a paper, 'by which it ap-
pears that seventeen thousand sacks of saw-
dust are consumed annually in London for stuff-
ing dolls alone.' 'Bless me! is it possible? It
is a fact, Sir—here is the computation. What
do you think of one toy-maker purchasing three
thousands' worth of doll's eyes at one time?'
'Astounding!' exclaimed Mr. Mills, wiping
his forehead with his handkerchief. 'A stack
of doll's arms, as large as one of the piles of
wood you'll see in a timber yard would aston-
ish you more,' remarked Chethall, triumphantly.

ly. 'I think it would.' And you wouldn't
suppose, that there were one hundred and
eleven persons employed in one manufactory
making small-sized donkeys? 'No that I
shouldn't,' said Mills, 'you have seen the
small wooden horses on which children ride?'
'Of course I have.' Well, Sir, I can inform
you; that as much timber is yearly employed
in their manufacture as would form a first-rate
vessel of war.' 'God bless me! Then con-
sider, Sir, the rocking-horses—the bats—the
cats—the innumerable other things made—no
wonder timber in England becomes dear?'
'No wonder, indeed Mr. Chethall.'

A JUVENILE ORATOR.

'Universal Morality, and may we become
truly intellectual beings,' was responded to by
a very short gentleman who had worn his
coat during the whole evening. He made a
brilliant oration, mentioned Greek, and quoted
Latin: spoke of Dido in her cave; called upon
the company to support the cause of morals
and to endeavour to make all men intellectu-
al; dashed a beer-glass to pieces, and overset
a tumbler of brandy-and-water (plus aqua),
stamped upon the toes of Davy, and, 'in a
fine phrenzy,' spread out his arms, and gave
an individual seated near him a very excellent
prospect of a black eye; in conclusion he
made a splendid peroration, played with the
curls of his cloak, and exclaiming with great
volatility, 'that—that—that—such will be the
case?' seated himself with a self-complacent
air, and amidst universal approbation.

The Sheep Guarding the Shepherd.—A Paris
paper relates an amusing incident, which oc-
curred recently in the Department of Nièvre.
The worthy old rector of the parish, over
which he had been pastor nearly twenty years,
received preferment from his Bishop, and was
ordered to a higher station in another place.
He was greatly beloved by his flock, and was
no less attached to them himself; he expected
to have a parting scene which would be pain-
ful to his feelings, when he came to take leave
of them, and he determined to take himself
off quietly without letting any one into the se-
cret. One morning, therefore, he left the vil-
lage about the break of day, and journeyed
towards his new benefice; but he had not
walked above a league or two, before his de-
parture became known, the inhabitants of the
village assembled en masse, and determined to
fetch him back.—Away they went after him,
and in due time overtaking the stray shepherd,
brought him back in triumph to his rectory,
where they have since kept a guard of six men
posted round his house to hinder any new at-
tempt at flight. The old rector, overcome by
the rather boisterous testimonials of affection
from his parishioners, had subsequently writ-
ten to the Bishop, begging to decline the pre-
ferment offered to him.

PERSIAN SUPERSTITION.—The Persians are
of opinion that a lion will never hurt a person
of their religion, which is somewhat different
from that of the Turks. They firmly believe
that their lions would devour a Turk; but
that for themselves they are perfectly safe, if
they take care to let the lion know, by some
exclamation, what religion they are of. This
opinion shows, as I have already told you,
that men are not often attacked by lions in
Persia.

THE WALNUT TREE.—Walnuts yield half
their own weight in oil, whose flavor is con-
sidered equal to that of the finest Lucca oil.
This very fruitful tree, which we see flourish-
ing along the high road, and in the orchards
of the peasants, is one of great utility to the
German; his furniture is made from it, the
leaves dye a good black, and he feeds his cat-
tle with the shells of the nuts that have sup-
plied his oil.

The Emperor of Java never employs any
but women in his embassies, and those are ge-
nerally widows. The court of Java is per-
suaded, that women are better calculated than
men, for negotiation, that they are more ac-
customed to dissimulation and constraint, that
they have more address and docility, and that
they possess greater resources of a crea-
tive fancy, as well as the fertility of expedi-
ency.