

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

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QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 28th OCT. 1839.

By and social circles—and spreads woe and sorrow on all around. It cuts down youth in its vigour—manhood in its strength—and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart—bereaves the dotting mother—extinguishes natural affection—erases conjugal love—blots out filial attachment—blights parental hope—and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength, sickness, not health. It makes wives widows—children orphans—fathers friends—and all of them paupers and beggars. It hails fever—feeds rheumatism—nurses gout—welcomes epidemics—invites cholera—imparts pestilence, and embraces consumptions. It covers the land with idleness, poverty, disease, and crime. It fills our jails—supplies your almshouses—and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies—fosters quarrels—and cherishes riots. It contends law—spurns order—and loves mobs. It crowds your penitentiaries—and furnishes the victims for your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gambler—the alms of the counterfeiter—the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary.

It countenances the liar—respects the thief—and esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations—reverences fraud—and honors infamy. It defames benevolence—hates virtue—scorns virtue—and slanders innocence. It invites the father to butcher his offspring—helps the husband to massacre his wife—and aids the child to grind his parical axe. It burns up man—consumes women—defeats life—curses God—and despises Heaven. It suborns witnesses—nurses perjury—defiles the jury box—and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes votes—disqualifies voters—corrupts elections—pollutes our institutions—and endangers our government. It degrades the citizen—debases the legislator—dishonors the statesman—and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and now as with the malevolence of a friend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolations, and insatiate with havoc, it poisons felicity—kills peace—ruins morals—blights confidence—slays reputation, and wipes out national honor.

TIGHT LACING.—“I think this practice is a great public benefit,” said a gentleman. “A great public benefit,” exclaimed a friend, “why, how can that be; do you not see that a great many of your young ladies are ruining their healths, and losing their lives by it?” “Yes, yes,” returned the other, “but my dear fellow, do you not see that it kills off only the fools, and we shall have all wise ones by and by?”

UNITED STATES.

A New Orleans paper estimates the loss on this year's exportation of Cotton from that port, at two millions of dollars, according to the best calculation.

The first road made in America was opened in Hispaniola, in 1494. As it was principally the work of the young Spanish gentlemen of rank who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage, it was called El Puerto de los Hidalgos, that is, the Gentlemen's Path.

A cannon weighing fourteen tons, and of a calibre for a ball of 150 pounds, has been cast at Alger's foundry, South Boston.

The cost of the land and buildings of all the large edifices in the vicinity of Wall street, New York, is over five millions of dollars.

Counterfeit halves and quarters of dollars are said to be in circulation. They have “a greasy feel”—it is said. That's no sign, we never had a coin yet that would not slip through our fingers.

The Militia of the United States, according to the last returns, February 5, 1839, are numbered 1,350,505.

The New York city almshouse contains 2,400 inmates, 1600 of whom were reduced to poverty by intemperance.

“It is downright charity to tell this man that he is an ass,” says the New York Dispatch, speaking of a volume of poems, by a Mr. Marsh of Boston. Brief and comprehensive.

There is a story abroad that David Crockett is still alive and at work in the Mines of Mexico. Two respectable men, it is said, who were in the battle of the Alamo, passed through Memphis recently, and stated that they escaped from the mines, where they left Crockett at work. Quite a sensation was created in Tennessee on the subject. We cannot credit his accounts.

By yesterday's mail we have New-York papers of Thursday evening. The principal news in them relates to the sickness in the South, which it would appear is daily increasing in intensity. At Mobile on the 15th September, it was computed that not one-fifth of the population remained, every one that could get away having left the city. The fever is of the most malignant kind, and the sufferers die in horrible agonies.

The following named Canadians have died of the fever, at New Orleans, from the 1st August to the 12th September.—Dr. P. G. Damour, of St. Denis; W. Lecompte, formerly clerk in Quebec; Pierre Bouchard, of St. Pierre; Arthur Tranchemontagne, of Sorel; Pierre Gates; N. Marchesseau, of Montreal; Ant. Dumont, of Quebec; Mrs. St. Thomas, P. Raimonte, of St. Jean.

The “The Malinausea Establishment,” an extensive calico printing establishment at Southwark, has been destroyed by fire; lost about \$80,000, one hundred hands deprived of employment, and suspension of the manufacture of 1500 yards of printed cotton daily.

FROM THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Advice from Canton to the 12th May—a week later than by the way of England—have been received at New York, and the intelligence is of some importance. On the 7th of May the port was re-opened for the departure of foreign vessels, but not for their entrance. The opium surrendered by Captain Elliott amounted to 22,322 chests. The British residents were preparing to leave Canton, being instructed to do so by Captain Elliott.

The bond or agreement which the Hong merchants wished the foreign merchants to sign, which they steadily refused to do, was couched in the following pro-posterous and bombastical style, the magister of the celestial empire then by applying proving the truth of the adage “there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous.”

“The empty receiving ships shall be all sent back to their countries. Elliott and Johnson shall forthwith petition the King of their country sternly to command all the merchants tremblingly to obey the prohibitory laws of the celestial empire, which forbid the importation of opium into China; and to leave off manufacturing the drug. Should opium be discovered on board any merchant vessel arriving in Canton after the autumn of this year, the said vessel and all her cargo shall be confiscated to government, and she shall not be allowed to trade, and all the parties concerned shall, in compliance with the laws of the celestial empire, BE PUT TO DEATH, willingly substituting to their doom! (We cannot clearly understand this.)

“All vessels which, having sailed from their countries before the present rigorous prohibitions were known, that arrive in China during the spring and summer months, shall immediately they arrive, deliver up all the opium they may have on board, without daring to secrete the least particle.

“We do conjointly declare that this our bond is just and true.”

The captain of the vessel who brought the above intelligence further reports that at Anjier, where he touched, he was informed by the governor that news had arrived by a British opium clipper, which sailed from Canton on the 17th May, of a renewal of difficulties in consequence of which the trade had again been stopped.

Our neighbour of Le Canadien, after deploring in a very pathetic strain the departure of the rebels in the Buffalo, says—

“We are almost tempted to acquaint our readers with an idea suggested to us by the evils that are passed, those that are present and those still greater that we can see are in store for our unfortunate race—those in particular who are more alive than the others to the misfortunes of their compatriots. We had the idea of requesting England to appropriate the Saguenay territory as a refuge for those French Canadians who cannot suffer

to see their oppressed compatriots, and who would desire to go elsewhere and found a new home. Perhaps, in this corner, we might be left alone, to perpetuate those manners and social virtues which are no where else to be met with on this continent.”

We consider the idea of the Canadian a most excellent one. Men who like him are so imbued with musty prejudices are fit only to live by themselves and enjoy those manners and customs which the Canadian very justly observes are “no where else to be met with on this continent,” nor, indeed on any other continent or island claiming to be a portion of the civilized world that we are aware of. We very much doubt, however, if the Canadian's suggestions be generally approved of by his “compatriots,” for the enterprising portion of them have not lived under the fostering care of England for nothing. With regard to such as approve of the plan laid down by the Canadian let them go, say we, to the Antipodes, and establish an Arcadia of blissful ignorance, into which the improvements of the age would never penetrate.

The following appeared on the Register of the Exchange yesterday:— “It is, we believe, now generally understood that Mr. Thompson will on his arrival, be received here by Sir James McDonnell, and at once proceed to Montreal to be sworn in at Montreal, where the new Governor will reside.”

AGRICULTURAL.

THE COUNTY OF QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held their annual meeting on Monday last, at the farm of Anthony Anderson, Esq. the worthy President of the Society, near Dorchester bridge. Owing to the unpropitious aspect of the weather during the greater part of the day, the attendance of spectators was not so numerous as on former occasions, but a few passing clouds with occasional drops of rain had not the effect of diminishing the number of competitors, who mustered in considerable force and with much zeal. The ploughing matches were well contested, and the best prize, among the old country farmers, was taken by Mr. West, of St. Foy, whose fine pair of black horses attracted considerable attention. The number of horned cattle, horses and sheep on the ground was unusually large, and the quality of a superior rate, as we were given to understand by competent judges.

Of the vegetables we were enabled to form a judgment of our own, which was that the earth has been very fruitful this year, and that the competitors who exhibited some of its products on Monday last, have spared no pains in assisting nature. The carrots, turneps, cabbages, & c. and celery were all of a mammoth kind, and accustomed as we are to see these useful vegetables in the market, of the ordinary sizes, appeared as if viewed through a microscope. The show of grain of all kinds was very respectable, among it we noticed some black oats of a superior description. We had almost forgotten to mention the etoffe du pays, of which there was a large quantity and of very excellent quality. Of pumpkins, too, there were enough to supply our neighbours on the other side of the line 45, with pies for a thanksgiving day—no mean quantity we “calculate,” if the accounts of the doings and eatings on such occasions be correct.

CRIMINAL TERM.

The Criminal Term closed on Monday last, and we are happy to add that the Court, notwithstanding the extreme length of the trial of Mr. Coates, was enabled by great efforts to get through nearly all the business that came before it. Most of the persons accused of crimes and in jail have had their trial, but those under sentence, of whom there are several, were required to renew their recognizances to appear next term.

The individuals accused of high treason were not called upon to renew their bail, so that it may be inferred no proceedings against them are contemplated.

Wm. Elmore and Harriet Carrier, sentenced in March last to be burnt in the hand, before the Court this term, were brought up, and underwent that part of their sentence.

The other prisoners who were sentenced last March to be burnt in the hand, will be brought up for that purpose in March next.

The Presentation of the Grand Jury contains nothing remarkable, the points on which it touches being the same as have attracted

the attention of Grand Juries in this district for years past. The state of the goal as to cleanliness is favourably spoken of, while the limited space which prevents a proper classification of prisoners is deplored—the want of a penitentiary is reiterated in forcible terms—the police establishment is favourably spoken of—the shortness of the Criminal Term is mentioned—and the Presentation concludes by directing the attention of all classes of the community to the importance of promoting a well digested plan of education.

LIST OF SENTENCES PRONOUNCED:—

Edouard Dumas, Jean Vallieres, James Moorhead and Charles Charland, burglary— to be hanged on the 8th of November next. John Carson, horse stealing—sentence of death recorded. Louis Roy, stealing a cow—sentence of death recorded. Thomas Picard, do. do. Edouard Mainville, stealing a mare—same sentence. Michael Faghey, grand larceny, 6 months hard labour in the House of Correction. Joseph Aubin, stealing two lambs—sentence of death recorded. James Sweeney, grand larceny—same sentence as above. Edouard Rodillien, do. do. Joseph Bilodeau, petty larceny—4 months in the House of Correction. Joseph Drolet, petty larceny—3 months do. do. Edward Cardinal, do. do. William Harowby, do. do.

The October Superior Term of the Court of King's Bench, of this district, opened yesterday, the Honourable Chief Justice Sturt and Justices Duval and Cochran on the Bench. The number of cases is very large as usual with the October Term, which commences after the longest vacation in the year, viz. from the 20th June to the 1st inst. Among other suits instituted, we understand is that of the Montreal Bank v. Mr. William Coates, who, as we mentioned in our last, is incarcerated on a writ of *capias ad respondendum*.

It appears that the incendiaries of the church at Chippewa, U. C., have been traced to the American line and that the scoundrel Lett had a hand in the foul deed; he was seen at Manchester, U. S., the day succeeding that on which the church was burnt.

COMMERCE.

The following are quotations of the leading articles at a sale at the stores of Thomas Frosie & Co., on Monday:—

Twankay Tea, 2s. 8 1/2. 2s. 8 1/2. all sold; Hyson do. cattv boxes, 3s. 5 1/2. 3s. 6 1/2. all sold; Geneva, Scheidam, 4s. 3d. all sold; Tin, IC, 2 1/2—all sold; Tin, IX, \$11; Rum, 2s. 5d. 2s. 5d.; London Peter, 9s. 6d. 7 1/2; Pale Ale, 2s. 6d.; Lancashire Ale, 3s. 6d. 3s. 9d.; Starb, 8s.; Ground Coffee, 9d.; Rice, 2s.; Leaf Tobacco, superior, 3 1/2; Cavendish do. 9d. 10d.; Plug do. 10d.; Cigars, 11; Liquor, 8 1/2; Roasted Coffee, 11 1/2; Olive Oil, 18s. 3d.; Window Glass, 4 boxes, 7 1/2; and 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, 11s. 6d. 12s. 6d. do. 10 1/2; Freuch Pickles, 5s. 5; Pipes, 8; Clout Nails, \$12 per cask; Montreal Pine Pork, \$15 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Thursday, Sept. 26.

WHEAT—Has fallen 12 1/2 cents. Sales of common Western brands at \$6; other descriptions exceedingly flat.

COTTON—Hardly a change in ten days. Steady but moderate sales.

GRAIN—Southern Corn is selling at 70 1/2 72 cents, and considerable here.

ASHES—Steady sales at \$5 for Pots, and \$6 for Pearls.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The only paper received by this morning's mail is the Coburg (U. C.) Church, of the 21st inst, which contains nothing new, Sunday's mail having brought Upper Canada papers of a later date.

The steamer Canadian Eagle which left Montreal at 6 P. M. on Monday did not arrive here until 8 o'clock last night, she having been detained by fog. The Eagle, we are informed, slightly touched the ground twice in the Lake but received no damage. The Lady Colborne left Montreal at about the same time as the Eagle but was less fortunate; she ran aground at Nicolet river, where she remained

almost high and dry, and was hove down. The Eagle brought no Montreal that we are aware are on board the Lady C.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC ARRIVED.

Sept. 30th. Bark Tweed, Lakeam, 7th. last, Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Brig Cottingham, Short, 10th. last, Atkinson, 2nd voyage. Brig John Ekdale, Wright, 11th. last, Atkinson & Co. Bark Barbours, Forrester, 11th. last, Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Bark Carleton, Anderson, 12th. last, Gilmore & Co. 2d. Bark Cumberland, Tate, 14th. last, Gilmore & Co. 1st Oct. Bark Cecrops, Finlayson, 5th. last, Windsor, 2nd voyage. Bark Defender, Ducaes, 10th. last, Chapman & Co. Brig Pilot, Pearson, 14th. last, Pemberton, 2nd voyage. Brig Wm. Pe'l, Pratt, 14th. last, LeMessurier & Co. Ship Lisa Rumney, Simpson, 14th. last, Gilmore, 2nd voyage. Ship Hercules, Postill, 17th. last, Maitland, 2nd voyage. Bark New Brunswick, Johnson, 17th. last, G. B. Syme. Bark Everthorpe, Storey, 8th. last, Price & Co. 2d. Bark Belvid, Press, 7th. last, 14 passenger. Bark Windsor, Brown, 10th. last, Chapman & Co. 2d.

CLEARE.

Sept. 30th. Brig Marka, Cowman, 1st. Brig Eagle, Conklin, London. Bark Commodore, Chappell. Ship Royal, Kewick, Liverpool. Ship Cambrian, Dring, Hull. Bark Sophia, Snow, Liverpool. Ship Hero, Cumming, Bristol. Bark Mearns, Allan, Liverpool. Bark Monarch, Douglas, Glasgow. Brig Lord Oakley, Crow, B. Brig Astrea, Jibbison, Stran. Bark Lord Goderich, Mainland. Brig Minster, Oatbridge, L. Brig Rakos, Job, St. Mary's. Brig Silkworth, Meldrum, 2nd. Oct. Bark Hercules, Renault, St. Chapman & Co. Bark Agnewson, Oliver, I. Bark Tottenham, Jeffares, I. Ship Samuel, Jameson, Live. Bark Orbit, Robinson, Lond. Brig Brewer, O'Donnell, Liv. Bark Anglicana, Burridge, I. Bark Prompt, Payne, Liver.

ENTERED FOR.

Sept. 30th. Champlain, 399, Voughal, L. Maria, 427, Sheerness, Chas. Dykes, 235, Glasgow, Gilmor. Helen Douglas, 239, Dunfermline, 236, Greenock. Gilmour, 307, Liverpool. Vestal, 374, London, Atkins. Revolution, 271, Penzance, 1st Oct. Rantation, 311, Gloucester, Hugh Wallace, 307. Blazer, 40, Miramichi, Gilin Home, 360, Bristol, 4. Captain Anderson of the arrived on Monday from Dublin 23rd Sept. at 4 P. M. he saw the below Cariboo point at four-pointed ports and head bowprit and jib-boom standing a schooner was alongside a large vessel in Trinity Bay, gone and Jury masts up. It is supposed that the vessel above is the Moscow and the Castle.

BIRTH.

On Monday morning, Mr. O. Saturday morning, Mr. a son.

DIED.

On Saturday, Margaret T. Mr. Alex. Robertson, grocer 23 days. On Monday, Mr. David House Hotel. At Wolfe Island, opposite Regt. Mr. Donald (Ban.), Glangarry, Scotland, aged 65, in whose Regiment he lived and died a loyal ally to lament his death, with 2 daughters, with their 2